

## Brazil joins 'Big Five' arms suppliers

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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NOTE TO READERS  
**The New York Times**

WEEKLY REVIEW

has been delayed in transit  
and does not appear in today's  
edition



The state budget standoff: Absorption Minister Yaakov Tsur tells United Kibbutz Movement leaders that "we won't make any deals" on aid for West Bank settlements in exchange for the kibbutz bail out while Deputy Prime Minister David Levy says in Hebron that if government approval is not forthcoming, he will unilaterally order the immediate construction of six new West Bank settlements.



(Andre Brummann)

## Israel rejects Beirut kidnappers' ultimatum

# Hostages deadline set to expire today

BEIRUT. — The deadline set by the kidnappers of four foreign academics in Beirut is scheduled to expire today, with no indication that Israel intends freeing the 400 Arab prisoner demanded for their release.

The kidnappers, who call themselves the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, yesterday released a video recording in which one of the hostages, Prof. Alann Steen, warned that he and his colleagues would be killed if the deadline was not met.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has rejected the kidnappers' ultimatum. "Israel cannot and will not operate according to ultimatums," Peres said yesterday in an interview on the Army Radio.

"If someone has a suggestion, please approach Israel in an orderly way," Peres said.

"Asked whether the proposal by Shi'ite Amal militia leader Nabih Berri to include a captured Israeli airman in a terrorists-for-hostages exchange was an "orderly approach," Peres said: "As far as I know, no."

Berri repeated his proposal yesterday. Speaking to reporters in Damascus after meeting with Syrian Vice-President Abdel-Halim Khaddam, he said that Israel had neither accepted nor rejected his offer. "It was in-between," he said.

Berri added that he expected captured British church envoy Terry Waite, who has been missing for over two weeks, to be released soon. However, a Beirut group calling itself the Organisation of Revolutionary Justice said yesterday that it was holding Waite after discovering a radio transmitter hidden on his body.

The transmitter was intended to guide an American-Israeli rescue operation, the group said in a communique.

Waite disappeared from his Beirut hotel on January 20 while on a mission to negotiate with the kidnappers of the 26 foreigners believed captive in Lebanon.

The Church of England yesterday rejected the charge that Waite had been used to pinpoint targets.

Meanwhile, a large U.S. fleet continues to operate off the coast of Lebanon. U.S. Defence Secretary

Caspar Weinberger said yesterday that the force was "not bellicose," but warned that the U.S. might send more warships to the Mediterranean.

In an interview with the British Broadcasting Corporation, Weinberger refused to say what action the U.S. would take if the kidnappers carried out their threat to slay the hostages.

Speaking in Washington, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said that the U.S. would "respond as the situation merits," if the captives were killed.

Steen, in the six-minute video tape, reiterated the kidnappers' warning against a military attack. His captors, he said, were "ready to sacrifice themselves to reach their goals."

The university lecturer, who was kidnapped along with his three colleagues on January 24, said that their fate "will be execution," if the U.S. did not pressure Israel to release the 400 jailed terrorists.

Steen, pictured with a two-week beard, said that he and the three other hostages, Robert Polhill, Jesse Turner and Mithleshwar Singh, were being treated well.

## Levy vows to go it alone

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HEBRON. — Housing Minister David Levy declared here yesterday that he would unilaterally order work to begin on six new settlements in the territories if the cabinet did not move to establish them.

"Settlement will not be frozen, and no one will impose a freeze on us," Levy (Likud-Herut) asserted at a ceremony marking the start of his ministry's construction of new housing in Hebron's old Jewish quarter. The project in the "Jewish Courtyard" near the Avraham Avinu synagogue will contain 13 flats and a Betar Movement Centre for the Study of the Land of Israel.

"If there is stalling, I will order the immediate start of work to establish new settlements on which there is a cabinet decision," Levy told an applauding rain-soaked crowd. Later, he told reporters: "If there is no readiness to discuss implementation of this clause, which is rooted in the government's basic guidelines, I will have no choice but to carry it out myself."

Levy said he would take action if there were no progress by the time the state budget was approved. He said his office had last week submitted a detailed budget proposal for the six new settlements to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

Levy denied that his unilateral move would contradict government policy, and said that the failure to establish the settlements was itself a violation of the coalition agreement and government guidelines.

In an oblique reference to Prime Minister Shamir, Levy warned against the Likud failing to meet its obligations to its voters. "Apparently, someone is interested in signalling," he said.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Jordan pilots to test Mig-29

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NEW YORK. — King Hussein has agreed to send pilots to Moscow to test the Mig-29, a jet fighter the Soviets wish to sell Jordan. Newsweek magazine reports in its latest edition. Quoting Israeli sources, the weekly notes that Hussein rejected earlier Soviet invitations to do so, but apparently changed his mind after the Iran-Iraq revelations. Hussein reportedly does not plan to buy the Mig-29, but simply to engage Washington in psychological warfare.

## Shamir may try to break budget logjam

# Parties trade invective

The harsh exchanges between Likud and Labour intensified yesterday as the impasse over the state budget and aid for the kibbutzim remained unchanged.

The coalition leaders are due to meet in the Knesset this morning, but sources in both parties doubt that any compromise will be found. Haim Kaufman MK, head of the Likud Knesset faction, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that it would take a "miracle" to break the deadlock.

Likud MKs continue to insist that the Treasury provide a "framework of budgetary allocations" embracing aid for the kibbutzim, development towns and settlements in the West Bank and Gaza.

Labour demands the immediate approval of a NIS 266 million loan-rescheduling package for the kibbutzim and rejects any additional funds for the settlements.

Labour ministers resolved yesterday to resist the Likud's demands and oblige their own MKs to support

the state budget on its first reading, including the controversial education levy.

Vice Premier Shimon Peres, described by participants as the most vociferous opponent of a compromise with the Likud, said "the West Bank settlements devoured the cream of the country for seven years."

In a series of media interviews, Peres warned that the Likud's demands would lead to a renewal of "insane inflation." He said that "a government that cannot fulfill its functions is not needed." Peres blamed the Likud's inflation-ridden economy for the present plight of the kibbutzim.

In a sharply worded rejoinder issued last night, a Herut spokesman accused Peres of spreading "malicious lies" and the Labour Party of "inciting factions against one another" and "discriminating between Jews and Arabs." The spokesman said that Peres himself, as premier, had been responsible for the "murderous interest rates" which had "destroyed the kibbutzim."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Shamir won't press U.S. on visas for Soviet Jews

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir does not plan to press the Reagan administration during his visit to Washington next week to withdraw the "political refugee status" the U.S. accords to Soviet Jews emigrating reaching Vienna.

But he is likely to make an effort to convince the heads of the Jewish welfare organizations, such as the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, to withdraw or reduce their offers of aid to such emigrants — aid which Israel believes tempts them to go to the U.S. rather than Israel.

Well-placed sources in Jerusalem said yesterday that Shamir decided to cancel a meeting on the Soviet Jewry issue scheduled for today with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens and Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulzin. The sources said Shamir is pressed for time before leaving for the U.S., and considers the Vienna drop-out problem "academic" as long as Moscow does not open the gates to Jewish emigration.

Sources close to Tsur said yesterday that there is "an atmosphere of

change and some gestures" by Moscow, but there is not yet any "evidence of change" in Moscow's Jewish policy.

"We want substance, not PR and gestures," these sources said. They indicated that if the Soviets gave "several hundred exit permits" to Jews per month, it would be considered "a real change."

Sources close to Arens said yesterday that "while there are certain changes" in Soviet policy towards the Jews, "it is impossible as yet to determine their scope."

Shamir, Peres, Tsur and Arens share responsibility for handling the Soviet Jewry issue.

Tsur has for weeks been pressing for a meeting with Shamir in the hope of persuading the prime minister to bring up the "political refugee status" problem in Washington.

Shamir decided against taking up the matter with the Americans after being advised that the administration and Congress would not take kindly to what would be seen as an Israeli attempt to restrict the "human rights" of the emigrants by preventing them from choosing between the U.S. and Israel.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## 8 Fatah officers were on intercepted boat

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. — Security men interrogating the men detained at sea last week have identified at least eight as officers of Yasser Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO, military sources said yesterday.

The men were taken into custody on Thursday night when an Israeli Navy missile boat intercepted a small merchant vessel, the Maria R, on its way from Larnaca to the

Lebanese town of Khalde, 15 kilometres south of Beirut.

The interrogation of the 50 passengers detained by the Navy is continuing, and additional officers may be identified.

So far the interrogators have established that all 50 are indeed Fatah members.

The eight-man Egyptian crew of the Maria R is also in custody and being questioned.

## Washington Post:

# Nir claimed contact with Iran radicals

WASHINGTON. — The Prime Minister's adviser on terrorism, Amiram Nir, allegedly told U.S. Vice President George Bush last July that Israel was "dealing with the most radical elements" in Iran, according to a *Washington Post* report yesterday.

The paper claimed that, in a top secret memorandum written by Bush's aide, Craig Fuller, Nir had said: "We've learned that [the radicals] can deliver and the moderates can't." This, the paper contended, contradicted President Reagan's assertion that his administration was trying to develop ties with Iranian moderates.

White House spokesman Mark Weinberg last night denied the paper's allegations.

"All the material mentioned in the [Washington Post] story was provided by the White House to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. The committee did not reach the same conclusions *The Post* did," the spokesman said.

The newspaper said the committee, at the request of the White House, omitted the Fuller memo from its recent report on the arms sales and the diversion of profits to U.S.-backed Contras in Nicaragua.

The memo quoted Nir as saying the Iranians were trying to squeeze as much as possible out of Israel and the U.S. "as long as they have assets" — an apparent reference to Americans held hostage.

A White House official, who asked not to be named, said last night he did not know if Bush had briefed Reagan on his meeting with Nir.

## Ministry denies Israelis were sold tainted herbs

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Agriculture Ministry, responding to a story appearing in Friday's *Jerusalem Post*, yesterday said Israeli-grown herbs found to have higher than normal radiation levels had not been returned for sale in Israel after failing to meet European standards.

A ministry spokesman said the herbs, which were indirectly contaminated as a result of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster last spring,

had been exported to West Germany last May but were destroyed after German authorities refused to allow them to be sold.

He denied that any of the herbs had been returned to Israel, as alleged in *The Post* story, and added that other European countries had accepted similar shipments from Israel last May.

The spokesman said that 2 weeks after the Germans turned back the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

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BRUSSELS	3	37	6	Cloudy
BRUSSELS AIRS	16	23	73	Clear
CHICAGO	1	30	10	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	30	2	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	25	9	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	24	4	Cloudy
HELSINKI	12	18	23	Cloudy
HONG KONG	17	63	21	Clear
JERUSALEM	14	57	26	Cloudy
LONDON	3	30	10	Cloudy
MADRID	2	28	16	Clear
MONTREAL	4	25	36	Cloudy
NEW YORK	2	36	10	Cloudy
OSLO	4	25	3	Cloudy
PARIS	6	43	12	Cloudy
RUSSKAYEVO	21	20	84	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	19	15	23	Cloudy
TOKYO	6	32	49	Cloudy
ZURICH	5	41	7	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rains will continue with the danger of floods in some areas. Strong winds expected.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	84	3-11	9
Golan	97	8-11	8
Nahariya			
Safed	89	6-8	7
Haifa Port	73	12-17	15
Tiberias	72	10-18	15
Nazareth	70	8-14	12
Afula	79	10-16	14
Shomron	73	9-13	10
Tel Aviv	72	12-18	16
B-G Airport	75	10-16	14
Jericho	46	10-21	19
Gaza	71	12-17	16
Beer Sheva	73	9-17	15
Eilat	32	14-21	20

### ARRIVALS

Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, president of JNF and his wife, JNF executive vice-president Dr. Samuel L. Cohen and his wife, and Mr. Avram Chudov and Mr. Samuel Elensat, arriving for the JNF National Assembly.

## Bassiouni to deliver plea for Tahan

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. - Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouni yesterday agreed to deliver a plea to President Hosni Mubarak to spare the life of convicted drug smuggler Yusef Tahan.

The appeal was made by Mayor Eli de Castro during a civic reception here in Bassiouni's honour.

Tahan has been sentenced to death for smuggling heroin into Egypt, and a presidential pardon is his only hope.

De Castro stressed that a humanitarian gesture on the part of the Egyptian president in this case would help strengthen ties between Israel and Egypt.

The mayor is also keen to establish a twinning agreement with the Egyptian town of Ismailiya.

## JNF meet opens tonight

By JOEL REBIBO  
Galilee, the Negev and Jerusalem will be the focus of the Jewish National Fund of America's third assembly in Israel that opens in Tel Aviv tonight.

More than 200 delegates from all over the U.S. are due here today for a 10-day conference that marks the 85th birthday of the JNF and the centennial of the birth of David Ben-Gurion.

Ben-Gurion's daughter, Weizmann Institute Prof. Renana Leshem, will join U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lohat at the airport welcoming ceremonies.

The delegation, headed by JNF of America president Joseph Sternstein and executive vice president Samuel L. Cohen, will meet President Herzog, the chief rabbi, Foreign Minister Peres, ministers without portfolio Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Mordechai and municipal leaders throughout the country.

"You can't learn about the country sitting in a hotel in Jerusalem," said JNF world chairman Moshe Rivlin. "They will spend 80 per cent of their time on the road, seeing the country through the eyes of the JNF."

"They will see the effects of JNF. America on the quality of life in Israel, everything related to land - forestry, parks, recreation, land reclamation - from the north to the Negev," Rivlin said.

### Nabius Municipality Tender No. 1/1987

Nabius Municipality invites bids for the supply of Two 600 hp, Hollow Shaft Vertical Motors for Fera'ah, Baden Pumping Station. Bids should be submitted in a sealed envelope, and should be accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the bid total, in the form of cash or valid bank cheque or a bank guarantee. The last date for submitting bids is Thursday, February 19, 1987, 10 a.m. The tender documents are available against payment of J.D. 20 (or new shekel equivalent) at the offices of Nabius Municipality. The successful bidder will be required to cover the Municipality's expenses, incurred in publishing this notice.

February 8, 1987

Hafez Tuqan  
Mayor of Nabius

## HOME NEWS

# Conservative women cantors raise storm in U.S.

By WALTER RUBY  
NEW YORK. - The first two women due to receive hazzan diplomas from the Jewish Theological Seminary (JTS) have described this as a victory for the principle that women should be allowed to hold positions of religious leadership in Judaism.

The JTS announced at the end of last week that it would begin ordaining women as cantors.

But a spokesman for the Union of Traditional Conservative Judaism (UTCJ) a right-wing group, called the decision "a slap in the face for the entire traditional segment of the Conservative movement."

Other prominent Conservative rabbis expressed anger that JTS Chancellor Ismar Schorsch had announced the news to the press before informing the Conservative rabbinate. However, a spokesman for United Synagogue, the main Conservative laity group, expressed strong support for Schorsch's decision.

Rickie Lippitz, 30, a former Hillel director from Loyola University, who will receive her hazzan diploma when she graduates from the Cantors' Institute in May, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Until now, women who dreamed of being cantors in the Conservative movement felt like they were standing under the huppa with no one alongside them. Now, for the first time, there is a sense of partnership, a sense that the movement is committing itself to women."

Lippitz said she believed the decision to ordain women as cantors, which followed by three years the seminary's ordainment of women as rabbis, "is going to affect other areas of Jewish life. I think we are going to see a few more women synagogue presidents and women presidents of Jewish federations."

The other woman who will receive a hazzan's diploma in May, Marla Barugel, 31, said she was "proud and happy to represent the Conservative movement," but noted the victory "was not only my own and Rickie's but that of all Jewish women." She added, "I would urge all Jewish women to make up for the years we have lost, and to become active in synagogue life. We have to educate our girls so that they will be able to read prayers."

Barugel said she hoped that synagogues would now elevate the bat mitzva to the level of the bar mitzva and allow girls to chant a major portion of the service.

Introducing the two women, Schorsch said, "They give you some idea of the talent that we were able to tap" by enabling women to become cantors.

Rabbi Morton Leifman, dean of JTS's music school, said that with the ordination of women as cantors, there would have to be some changes in the traditional liturgy. "We are going to have to write some new music for sopranos and contraltos. It has not always been easy to transpose music for a bass or tenor."

Rabbi Ronald Price, UTCJ executive director, said his group, which bitterly opposed the 1983 JTS decision to ordain women rabbis, had hoped that Schorsch, who became chancellor in early 1986, would slow the pace of liberal reform pushed by his predecessor, Dr. Gershon Cohen.

"But we see now that our hopes were in vain," said Price. "Now the sledgehammer approach to change is being continued. This decision on cantors represents a breach of Jewish law that is more radical and divisive than the decision to accept women as rabbis."

Price indicated, however, that the decision would not lead the UTCJ, which represents 4,000 Conservative families in the U.S. and Canada, to break away from the movement, as he threatened in the past. According to Price, "We have pledged not to let down the traditionalists in the movement. They need a voice."

A number of prominent Conservative rabbis indicated that, while they did not oppose Schorsch's decision, they were angry about not being consulted.

Said Rabbi Mordechai Waxman of Great Neck, N.Y., a former president of the Synagogue Council of America: "I knew nothing of this until I read about it in *The New York Times*. I approve of women as cantors on both halachic and practical grounds, given the paucity of male cantors these days, but feel that before the seminary took such a radical step, there should have been a broader forum for discussion."

Rabbi Kassel Abelson, president of the movement's Rabbinical Assembly, said that he had been consulted several days in advance by Schorsch, and maintained there was no need for the chancellor to have held further consultations. "This decision [on the women cantors] flowed naturally from the earlier decision to ordain women as rabbis and was based on a halachic responsa by Rabbi Joel Roth," which allows women who accept the responsibilities of Judaism, such as tallit and tefillin, to participate fully in religious life.

Franklin Kreuzer, the president of United Synagogue, called Schorsch's decision "a major step in the right direction," and added: "The Conservative lay leadership supports this long overdue step."

## Conversion committee limits brief to olim

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The interministerial committee on conversion, which held its first meeting yesterday, has decided not to involve itself in the general question of conversion abroad but only in the specific issue of converts coming to Israel as immigrants.

The committee includes Prime Minister Shamir, Deputy Prime Minister Peres and two additional members from the Likud and the Alignment, as well as Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer. It hopes to conclude its work within six months, holding at least one meeting a month.

But the committee is still undecided as to what is to be done in the interim. Hammer proposed that except for Shoshana Miller, whose case has already been decided by the High Court of Justice, the registration of non-Orthodox converts be frozen. But Peres objected to this.

Meanwhile, a subcommittee comprising Hammer, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal and government secretary Eliakim Rubinstein is to draw up a list of experts and public figures representing a wide spectrum of opinion who will address the committee.

The Shas Party is hoping for a freeze, during which time there will be no registration of non-Orthodox converts. Having threatened to leave the coalition if non-Orthodox converts are registered as Jews, Shas could use the six-month respite to extricate itself from the political impasse created by the High Court decision that Miller be registered as a Jew.

On Friday, Shamir suggested discussing the freeze in registration with American Reform Jewish leaders during his coming visit to the U.S. But the leaders of the Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism have already criticized this proposal, saying that the government has to talk to the movement in Israel.



American rabbis, part of a group of 150 who are currently touring the country and meeting local leaders, visit the Old City yesterday. On their return to the U.S., the rabbis, who represent all streams of Judaism, intend to organize visits to Israel by their communities. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Habad prepares to hit back at Schach over Maimonides

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

What would ordinarily be a straightforward religious event could become a show of power as the Habad Hassidim prepare for their annual Maimonides festival at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma tonight, following a bitter attack by Rabbi Eliezer Schach on their study of Maimonides (the Rambam). Schach is a former head of the Agudat Yisrael Council of Sages.

The attack, published in Friday's *Yated Ne'eman*, the organ of the Shas Party and the "Lithuanian" yeshivot close to Schach, was one of many against Habad by Schach's followers. But this one was of unprecedented violence.

Schach spoke out against the study of the Rambam's *Mishne Torah*, a project initiated personally by Lubavitcher Rebbe Menachem Schneerson, saying that the Rambam was a complex writer and that studying him should be restricted to those who were qualified.

Schach also charged the Habad Hassidim with saying that the new centre being built in Bnei Brak was equivalent to the third Temple.

Accusing Habad of having be-

come a "cult," Schach said that Habad Hassidim have described the Lubavitcher victory in a New York court case on ownership of a library of books as "more important than Hanukkah or Purim." The court had ruled against Barry Gouray, a descendant of the sixth Lubavitcher rebbe and nephew of the current rebbe, and in favour of the Habad community. The library comprised some 40,000 books and manuscripts.

So far the Habad Hassidim have followed the rebbe's orders and refrained from answering an attack. Habad spokesman Dov "Berke" Wolf yesterday said he could not make any statement concerning the charges.

But there is no doubt that the attack has made the Habad Hassidim all the more anxious to make tonight's event a show of strength. Habad supporters pointed out that not only had Sephardi Chief Rabbi Mordechai Eliahu and Netanyahu Chief Rabbi Yisrael Lau praised Habad at similar events recently, but even Rabbi Ya'acov Yosef, a Shas MK and son of former Sephardi chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef, had lauded the Habad Rambam study programme.

## Leftists charged for meeting PLO

RAMLE (Itim). - Four members of the Israeli left-wing delegation that met with PLO members in Romania in November, 1985, were yesterday charged in the magistrates' court here with violating the ban on contacts with terrorists.

The four are author Yael Lotan, Mapam member Latif Dori, kibbutznik Rolf Filer and university lecturer Reuven Kammer. They were part of a 29-member delegation.

The trial is scheduled to begin on March 9, and among those giving evidence will be government secretary Eliakim Rubinstein, General Security Service personnel, and the policemen who handled the interrogation.

According to the charge sheet, the four conspired in October-November last year to go to Romania to meet with representatives of the PLO, without receiving proper authorization. Dori is separately accused of organizing the trip.

The charge sheet said that the PLO delegates included Abdel Razak Yehiya, who holds the rank of general in the PLO, Salim Yaakoub Babran Shakur, Arafat's adviser on Israel affairs, and Fuad Al Bitar, the PLO representative in Greece.

The case is seen as the first test of the law passed last August which bans meetings with members of "terrorist organizations." The maximum penalty for violators is three years' imprisonment.

The one-day meeting in Romania, held under the auspices of President Nicolai Ceausescu, broke up a day early because of threats by Palestinian extremists, including the pro-Libyan Abu Nidal organization, against the lives of the participants from both sides.

Israeli delegates said later that the meeting had yielded little but was a symbol of the willingness of Israelis and Palestinians to sit together and discuss the conflict.

A Tehiya Party member from Jerusalem filed a complaint with police yesterday against three Knesset members who gave interviews to a reporter for Jordan TV and against the reporter himself, an Israeli Arab.

Yoel Adler claimed in his complaint that since Israel and Jordan are at war, MKs Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) and Mapam's Mohammed Wattad and Elazar Granot were in effect aiding the enemy who would use such interviews in propaganda against Israel. Adler's complaint was also directed at the reporter, Ziad Darwish of Acre.

The interview with Sarid appeared on Jordan TV's Hebrew programme last week, and the other interviews are to appear shortly.

Adler demanded that police investigate whether the interviews did not amount to unauthorized contact with a foreign agent and to aiding the enemy.

Israel Radio said yesterday evening that police had received the complaint, but had not yet decided whether to act on it.

## SHAMIR

(Continued from Page One)

tween Israel and the U.S. as their destination.

Sources close to Tsur were taken aback by yesterday's cancellation of the scheduled meeting at such short notice and "without explanation."

"Our campaign on behalf of Soviet Jewry is not directed at getting the Jews out so that they can go to the U.S., not we, should take care of the exit of Jews wishing to leave for the U.S.," they said.

Over the weekend Tsur called for closing down the Jewish Agency's Vienna transit station, where most of the Soviet Jewish emigres in recent years have made contact with representatives of the American Jewish welfare organizations and opted for the U.S. as their final destination.

In an interview with reporters yesterday, Nathan Sharansky said new Soviet emigration laws which took effect on January 1 would limit to 30,000 the number of Jews allowed to leave in the next five years.

"This law gives us a very clear indication as to their plans," Sharansky said. "This 30,000 is investment capital which he [Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev] is going to

use...to pay the bank to get what he wants."

Ilona Henry adds from Vienna: At a press conference held here over the weekend, Soviet officials proudly presented four Soviet Jews who have been granted permission to return to their "beloved homeland, Mother Russia," after "going through hell" in Israel.

The diplomat said the four were part of a group of 25 Jewish emigrants who were being allowed to return to the Soviet Union.

The four - Simon Kogan, Lea Shor, Margareta Kanayeva and her son Josef - all had passed through Vienna on the way to Israel.

They said that in Israel they had suffered terrible discrimination, loathing and even physical mistreatment.

"I had to work cleaning toilets even though I am a trained dentist, Margareta Kanayeva said.

"I was discriminated against for being a white Jew," Kogan said. "I was forced to work under terrible conditions in the desert. The Jews from Morocco had much better working conditions."

The press attaché at the Soviet Embassy here said that over the past 20 years 300,000 people had left the Soviet Union, but that the same number of Soviet emigrants had returned to their homeland.

The embassy's consular attaché said 13 Soviet Jews had returned to the Soviet Union last November and another 40 applications were being considered.

The press conference was attended by few journalists, but many other Soviet Jewish emigrants were present and constantly applauded the harsh criticism of Israel.

## IAF awaits new F-16s

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. - The Israel Air Force is due to take delivery of six F-16C jets which are superior to the F-16As and Bs it has been flying so far.

The jets, flown by American pilots, are expected to arrive at an Air Force base, where Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering are due to attend the handing-over ceremony.

Seventy-five of the new planes will eventually be delivered.

According to the manufacturers, General Dynamics, the aircraft are a modified version of the standard F16C/D multi-mission fighter that extensively incorporate IAF-tailored and Israeli-produced equipment.

The standard one-seater F-16C and twin-seat F-16D are structured and equipped to provide more flexibility in precision strikes, night attacks and interception missions beyond visual range.

According to *Jane's Fighting Aircraft*, advanced cockpit displays and controls facilitate the use of an improved radar and permit the rapid firing of air-to-air missiles at multiple targets.

The planes are powered by General Electric's F-110 engine. Israel is the first country to join the U.S. in using F-16s with these engines.

Israel was also the first to use the F-16 in combat operation. According to *Janes* eight such planes bombed the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad on June 6, 1981.

Israel's Air Force will not be the only one in the Middle East to fly the F-16Cs and Ds. Egypt has ordered 40 such planes, and has reportedly already taken delivery of some of them.

## PARTIES

(Continued from Page One)

Despite the escalating rhetoric, both parties continue to predict that a solution to the crisis will eventually be found. Several Labour ministers have proposed that after tomorrow's anticipated futile meeting of the coalition chiefs, the differences be referred to the four-member economic cabinet which includes Peres, Prime Minister Shamir, Finance Minister Nissim and Economics and Planning Minister Ya'acobi.

Members of both parties expect Shamir to intervene in the crisis before his departure for the next week.

Shamir faces a two-fold challenge: he must quell the rebellion of David Levy and his supporters, who have been the most vocal opponents of the Treasury-sponsored aid for the kibbutzim; and he must convince Labour to drop its outright veto of any assistance for the West Bank settlements.

United Kibbutz Movement leaders meeting in Eilat yesterday sharply attacked the Likud for holding the kibbutzim as "hostages."

Deputy Agriculture Minister Avraham Katz-Oz singled out Knesset Finance Committee chairman Avraham Shapira for an especially virulent attack, saying that the Agudat Yisrael MK "was not a rabbi but a big and heavy extortionist."

Shapira has said that he will not convene the committee unless a \$30 million allocation for yeshivot is also approved by the Treasury.

Shapira claims that there has been a 42 per cent erosion in yeshiva funding during the past year.

But he has also said that if the demands currently being made on the Treasury are approved, triple-digit inflation will set in.

## Nurses plan sanctions tomorrow

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Health and Science Reporter

The country's 13,000 hospital nurses will work according to a Sabbath schedule tomorrow, starting at 7 a.m., in protest against the government's alleged failure to implement an agreement signed after their series of strikes ended three months ago.

There will probably be no outpatient clinics and no elective operations during the 24-hour strike because of the shortage of nurses.

The Health Ministry says that a large part of the agreement was honoured, and that the rest was to have been implemented by the Treasury. According to the ministry, Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino has tried "for 10 days" to set up an appointment with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim about the nurses, but he has not found time for it.

The decision to apply sanctions was taken by nurses' leaders from all the hospitals who met in an emergency session yesterday at Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva.

In addition, the nurses intend to hold a demonstration at 11 a.m. on February 15 outside Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv, to protest against the labour federation's "failure to support the nurses" in their struggle against the government.

The nurses declared yesterday that tomorrow's sanctions are only a "warning" to the government, and that more serious action could follow.

They say that the government has not increased job slots in hospitals (and even intends to cut the existing number), or provided transport to and from work. It has not paid for car allowances for nurses who have private vehicles, and has also not rented flats for nurses who lack housing.

Arbeli-Almosino yesterday asked the nurses not to apply sanctions tomorrow. She promised that she would do all she could to prevent cuts of nursing positions, and asked the Sussman Committee that in the past studied nurses' problems to reconvene and investigate the nurses' demands today.

### LEVY

(Continued from Page One)

ing that in order to move along a certain line we are freezing settlement. To this person I say: settlement will not be stopped. This is the supreme imperative for which the Likud is in the government. If the Likud denies, or is embarrassed about, or bends [to pressure] over continuation of settlement, it will have violated its mission, trust and mandate."

Levy rejected arguments that there was a lack of funds for new settlements, and said they would cost "minuscule" amounts. He dismissed claims that funds for settlements would come at the expense of other sectors, and called for equal assistance "to kibbutzim, development towns, moshavim and settlements in this area."

Levy later met with Hebron settlers in Beit Hadassah.

Compiled from reports by Menachem Shalev, Avi Temkin, Asher Wallfish, Andy Court

### TAINTED

(Continued from Page One)

shipment, they accepted a second Israeli delivery of similar herbs.

Last Friday, *The Post* reported that shipments of herbs had in fact been returned after they failed to meet German standards for radiation levels and were later sold in the Israeli market. In some cases the herbs were not shipped abroad at all before being marketed locally.

The story cited Health Ministry tests that showed, for example, that fesh dill harvested in mid-May had a level of radioactive iodine of some 2,500 becquerels per kilogramme (Bq/kg), while a sample of parsley registered 1,500 Bq/kg.

Although acceptable radiative levels vary from one country to another, in Europe they average about 600 Bq/kg. One becquerel represents atomic disintegration of one atom per second.

In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear wife, my mother, our grandmother

### URSULA SINGER

The funeral will take place today, Monday, February 9, 1987 (10 Shvat 5747) at Gadera Cemetery, at 3:00 p.m.

The Bereaved Family

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We express our sorrow at the passing of

### ABRAHAM URIEL

former Consul of the Netherlands in Israel

Kibbutz Sede Nechemiah



# Amnesty: Peru guilty of deaths, torture of rebels

LONDON. — Amnesty International, the London-based human rights organization, yesterday accused the Peruvian authorities of "gross human rights violations" and said that these "may still be continuing."

In a 64-page report on simultaneous revolts in three Peruvian jails last June, Amnesty charged that there had been "a deliberate cover-up by both the civilian and military authorities." The report said there was evidence that the authorities tortured and killed some of the inmates who had surrendered after the prison riots.

The troops blew up a cellblock after an uprising at the El Fronton island prison and claimed inmates were buried in the rubble.

But Amnesty said about 90 imprisoned left-wing guerrillas had already surrendered. Some were killed and

others were taken into "secret custody," Amnesty said.

"What happened to them afterwards is known only to the authorities," said the report.

The simultaneous revolts took place on June 18-19 at El Fronton and two other Peruvian jails, Lurigancho and Santa Barbara, by imprisoned guerrillas of the Maoist-inspired Shining Path guerrilla movement.

At Lurigancho, all 124 detainees were killed. Two inmates died at Santa Barbara, a women's prison.

Authorities said all but 35 of the more than 150 inmates in the two-storey Blue Pavilion cellblock at El Fronton were buried in the rubble.

But Amnesty International received compelling evidence — including that of a naval officer — that between 30 and 60 unacknowledged

survivors were taken from the Blue Pavilion directly into secret custody at a naval base on the mainland, said the report.

The report added that troops blew up the Blue Pavilion "to impede disclosure of the existence of more survivors...and thus responsibility for their subsequent fate was evaded."

It added that some of the 35 officially acknowledged survivors were tortured and had testified to "summary executions beside the Blue Pavilion cell block."

Amnesty said its sources for the report included surviving prisoners, families of prisoners, prison workers, judges and government officials.

The report said troops hastily removed bodies from the three prisons — all in the Lima area — and secretly buried them by night in scattered cemeteries.



A Japanese infantryman (centre) and two U.S. Marines participate in joint training maneuvers in Hokkaido, northern Japan. (AFP)

## 'Amerika' the not-so-beautiful

NEW YORK (Reuters). — *Amerika*, a television movie about life in the U.S. under Soviet occupation, has upset the Kremlin, the UN, women's groups and both the U.S. political right and left — and it has yet to be broadcast.

Last week the show's main sponsor, the Chrysler corporation, withdrew its planned \$5 million worth of advertising and other advertisers appear reluctant to be associated with the show.

The seven-part, 14-hour mini-series is the longest ever produced for television.

The Soviet news agency, Tass, has called it "deliberate psychological warfare" and the UN is incensed by what it says is an unfair portrayal of its peacekeeping forces. Feminist groups do not like its portrayal of women as weak and treacherous.

The ABC network, which has invested \$35 million in the project, declared it would go ahead with the series, despite the pullout of Chrysler. It said the series, featuring Kris Kristofferson and Mariel Hemingway, would run on schedule starting on February 15.

Brandon Stoddard, ABC's president for entertainment, denies any political leaning. "It's about how Americans behave, what happens to their families, their

jobs, their futures and what they are going to do about it."

Conservative groups have lambasted it for showing a less than beautiful America. The Soviet Union, they say, is shown in too good a light and Americans appear too weak.

Liberals, on the other hand, don't like it because they argue it helps to fan the kind of anti-Soviet feelings common to the Cold War years.

Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca withdrew his company's backing after deciding that scenes of American passivity in the face of aggression by Soviet and international forces was inconsistent with his firm's upbeat patriotic advertising.

According to the ABC synopsis, America 10 years after Soviet occupation is ruled by a puppet regime in the White House manipulated by the KGB. In the once-prosperous U.S. heartland, people stand in line for food.

The country is patrolled by special UN forces known as the SS, who set fire to houses, run over innocent people with tanks and rape women. Dissidents are held in prison camps, propaganda is taught in schools, and Lenin is hailed alongside Abraham Lincoln.

## Right-wing hopes fall in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Prospects for an alliance between two ultra-right-wing parties in the forthcoming South African election were dashed yesterday when the Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) announced that it would not form a pact with the Conservative Party.

The decision is expected to boost the prospects of the ruling National Party by splitting the far right-wing vote in constituencies where the HNP and the Conservative will oppose each other.

The electoral pact talks foundered because the HNP wanted an electoral alliance while the Conservatives sought a complete merger.

The Conservatives have 18 seats in the white chamber of Parliament against the National Party's 127. The HNP has only one M.P.

The Conservatives and the HNP are united in their opposition to the National Party's partial reforms. Both would like a return to more stringent apartheid.

Meanwhile, top English and Afrikaans business leaders this week-end called on President P.W. Botha to resign or apologise for smearing the name of Barclays Bank and its chairman, Chris Ball.

Botha charged in parliament last week that Ball had funded a pro-ANC newspaper advertisement last month. Barclays has denied the charge, saying that the advertisement had merely been paid for with a Barclays Bank guaranteed cheque.

## Troops on alert but no clashes

# Philippine truce collapses

MANILA (AP). — Troops were reported on a war footing yesterday as a 60-day cease-fire with Communist rebels expired. But the government said it would "keep the door to peace open."

Bishop Antonio Fortich, chairman of the truce monitoring committee, appealed to President Corason Aquino to intervene personally to spare the nation further fighting.

No clashes were reported as the cease-fire, the first nationwide truce

in the 18-year-old communist rebellion, expired yesterday after the rebel National Democratic Front (NDF) refused an extension.

An armed forces spokesman said the military will launch patrols throughout the country "to maintain peace and order and fight any armed elements."

At least 22 people have been killed in scattered clashes since January 22, when the two sides suspended peace talks indefinitely.

A government negotiator blamed the "hardline posture of a few Communist leaders" for the collapse of the cease-fire, the cornerstone of Aquino's policy of national reconciliation. He said the government will seek talks with local rebel groups.

"The government will keep the door to peace open but will not submit to unwarranted demands. It will pursue reconciliation with honour but will never yield to inordinate conditions," he added.

## Mystery kids victims of Satanic cult

WASHINGTON (APF). — U.S. Police are trying to track down members of a satan-worshipping sect after finding six young children, dressed in rags and covered with insect bites, in a park in Tallahassee, Florida.

Police have questioned two men who were with the children, none of whom knew their names or could say where their parents were. Agents are working to identify the four boys and two girls, aged from 2 to 6.

The eldest girl had been sexually abused, police said.

They told police they had not seen their parents since before Christmas and had travelled across the U.S. in a van. They never went to school and ate only fruit and raw vegetables. They did not know their identities and called each other by such names as Benjamin Franklin, John-Paul II and Honeybee.

On Friday, police searched a warehouse and several deserted flats in Washington, and on Saturday morning a similar search was carried out in a Virginia rural community.

The police said they had found various objects linked to devil worship as well as a circle of round stones traditionally used by satan cults. Members of the sect were forced to give up their children, a policeman in Tallahassee said.

According to police, an informer had alerted the authorities to what was going on at the Washington warehouse. The informer was quoted as saying he had been asked to join the sect to explore satan worship in exchange for "financial reward and sexual gratification."

## FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

### Cosmonauts start stay in space station

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Two Soviet cosmonauts aboard a Soyuz TM-2 spacecraft docked with the orbiting station Mir yesterday and prepared for what Western experts expect to be the longest stay in space.

The Soyuz TM-2 — a new generation space vehicle launched in the early hours of Friday morning — had performed "a unique automatic docking involving several U-turns" to reduce speed about 350 kms above earth, Radio Moscow said.

Inside Mir, the crew found salt and bread — a traditional greeting — left for them by the previous crew, who spent four months in the station last year.

Radio Moscow said commander Yuri Romanenko, 42, and flight engineer Alexander Laveikin, 35, would spend several months in Mir. Western experts predict their mission will last about 290 days, breaking the endurance record of 237 days set by Soviet cosmonauts in 1984.

### Hundreds held after violent Seoul clashes

SEOUL (AP). — Police said yesterday that they were questioning 740 people detained after Saturday's violent clashes between police and demonstrators protesting the torture death of a university student. Calm returned to Seoul, where clouds of tear gas hung on for several hours on Saturday afternoon after sporadic encounters between thousands of demonstrators and riot police on downtown city streets. Similar confrontations took place in several provincial cities.

The violence erupted after police, in a massive show of power, blocked memorial rallies by opposition, religious and human rights groups. The demonstrators hurled rocks and petrol bombs at police.

### Aviation technology benefits Japanese lovers

NICE (AFP). — A Japanese condom, said by its promoters to be "undetectable to its wearer," has already captured 65 per cent of the Japanese market.

The condom, which has a thickness of 3/100ths of a millimetre, is a by-product of the micro vulcanization technique used in the aviation industry.

The 12-condom box will be marked "European size" after Australian importers turned the product down on the grounds that the average Japanese male had small dimensions.

"I've been in condoms for 27 years," says the French importer of the condoms, brand-named Manix. "Up till now, condoms... have been more like rubber household gloves than anything else."

### Mixed reviews for posthumous Hemingway novel

LONDON (AP). — Major literary critics in Britain have given Ernest Hemingway's new posthumous novel, *The Garden of Eden*, a mixed reception. The novel will be published today by Hamish Hamilton.

The story concerns the honeymoon of a young American couple in France in the 1920s. The honeymoon is wrecked by the bride who, jealous of her husband's writing success, turns to an affair with another woman who eventually goes off with the husband.

Playwright Tom Stoppard said in *The Observer*: "It is in many respects the equal to his best work. If it fails as a whole to control its aim and its balance, perhaps it is because it became overtaken by events."

Poet Stephen Spender, in *The Sunday Telegraph*, says that despite serious flaws, the novel is "very revealing as thinly-veiled autobiography."

Hemingway worked on the novel from 1946 to his suicide in 1961.

### Aids traces found in Liberace's blood

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — Aids antibodies have been found in blood samples from Liberace, the extravagant pianist who was buried on Saturday in his family tomb. A coroner here said the antibodies had been found in blood samples taken a month ago. "But that does not necessarily mean Liberace died of the disease," he said.

Liberace, 67, who died after a career which turned piano playing into a million-dollar extravaganza, was said by his publicity agent to have suffered heart failure and brain damage.

Liberace, who never married, had surprised friends by the amount of weight he lost in recent months and by his announced decision not to work in 1987.

### Top U.S. cocaine suspect nabbed in Panama

JACKSONVILLE (AP). — U.S. federal agents and Panamanian police have arrested a man alleged to be a co-conspirator of Carlos Lehder Rivas, accused of running the world's largest cocaine ring, an official said on Saturday in Florida.

Jack Carlton Reed, 56, of San Pedro, California, was arrested at a hideout in Panama on Friday, said a drug enforcement administration agent.

Reed, Lehder and two fugitive defendants will be charged with conspiracy to import 4.4 tons of cocaine into the U.S. between September 1978 and September 1980.

Reed will be extradited to the U.S.

### Kenya plans to cut foreign press corps

NAIROBI (AFP). — President Daniel arap Moi has announced that the number of foreign correspondents accredited to work in Nairobi will be reduced to "a manageable level."

Speaking to a group of local officials on Friday, Moi complained about the "current malicious propaganda aimed against Kenya by the western media," according to local press reporters.

He said the current size of the foreign press corps in Nairobi — about 150 reporters — was "staggering."

In recent weeks, the Kenyan press has carried repeated attacks by government officials and politicians on foreign correspondents in the country, notably concerning their coverage of Kenyan politics and the presence of Aids in the country.

## Brazil now in Big Five of arms sellers

SAO PAULO (Reuters). — Brazil has grown into one of the world's major arms exporters, selling everything from tanks, attack planes and rocket launchers to combat rations prepared in accordance with Islamic dietary laws.

Its 40 customer-countries range from Libya and Iraq to Britain, where the R.A.F. has adopted the Brazilian Tucano trainer.

In a contract worth around \$162 million, Britain ordered 135 of the aircraft, to be assembled in Belfast.

It was the first major sale of Brazilian defence equipment to an industrialized country with a highly-developed military industry of its own.

The British deal brought to 350 the number of Tucanos sold or ordered, making it one of the world's most successful modern military trainers.

Military experts say simple design, easy maintenance and competitive

price have been the main reasons for the export successes of an industry which hardly existed 10 years ago when Brazil pulled out of a military assistance agreement with the U.S.

With most of the Brazilian armed forces' equipment at the time supplied by the U.S., the 1977 collapse of the pact — over U.S. criticism of the then-military government's human rights record — prompted Brazil into building up its own arms industry and ending its dependence on outside suppliers.

Now, the military industry employs more than 100,000 people in 350 companies. Most of them are privately owned, though the state has a controlling interest in Embraer, the aircraft company which designed the Tucano.

By many estimates, Brazil overtook Israel about two years ago to take fifth place on the world list of arms suppliers, behind the U.S., the Soviet Union, Britain and France.

Last year, Brazil exported arms worth an estimated \$2 billion — considerably more than it made from coffee. Soviet and U.S. arms exports totalled an estimated \$10b. and \$8b. respectively.

Unlike most traditional arms exporters, Brazil attaches no political strings to its arms sales and does not insist on contractual terms barring re-sale of weapons to third nations.

Only South Africa is specifically excluded from arms deals, according to the foreign ministry. "Apart from that, our policy is not to sell to both sides in a war," said a spokesman.

A glossy, 136-page catalogue distributed by the Brazilian government to potential clients makes the point:

"Brazil abides by the principle that the sale of defence material is not a part or an instrument of Brazilian foreign policy. No restrictions regarding the re-export of military

equipment are imposed by Brazil, because it believes that any possible decisions in this area pertain to the sovereignty of the purchasing country."

Printed in English, French, Spanish and Arabic, the catalogue lists an array of products, from tanks to "freeze-dried (combat) rations prepared for Islamic countries under the supervision of Arab technicians."

Most Brazilian arms clients are in the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

The biggest buyer of Brazilian arms has been Iraq, which is using troop carriers and the newly-developed Astros multiple rocket launcher.

Libya runs a close second, a fact which irritates Washington. "The Reagan administration has made representations," said a Western diplomat in Brasilia, "and the Brazilians have ignored them."

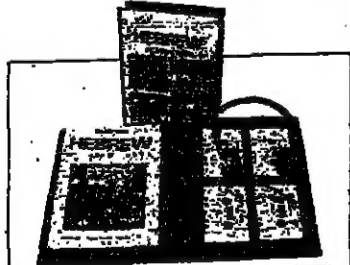
# A NEW PLANT GETS ON THE RIGHT TRACKS

A plant for the production of building iron from old railway tracks opens today in Ashdod, at a ceremony attended by the Minister of Trade and Industry, Mr. Ariel Sharon. Although similar plants have been set up throughout the world, this is Israel's first such facility. It will sell to the local and overseas markets, thus contributing to Israel's building trade and to the national economy.

RAM Metals and Building Industries Ltd.

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# Plan and plant your garden now

NO MONTH IN the gardening calendar has as many different activities as February. The weather will gradually improve from now on, though occasional surprise changes with cold spells and showers may still occur, especially in the hilly regions. Gardeners in most parts of the country can resume outdoor work in February. New gardens can be planned and planted now and established ones may be improved.

As soon as the ground becomes workable, let us take our tools and get ready for the start of a new season in our gardens with more and better flowers, juicy fruit and tasty vegetables. When I say "our gardens," I also mean balconies, patios, roofs and even modest window ledges. At this time of year, crowds of buyers and browsers start frequenting garden centres and nurseries again. Amateur gardeners revel in the feeling of new beginnings, of a hopeful investment - a first step in welcoming the spring.

This Tu B'Shvat, religious people, observing the traditional shmitta laws, can plant tree saplings in large tin in a soilless medium composed of half peat and half perlite, with a one-time addition of one teaspoonful per sapling, of osmo-cote, a slow-releasing general fertilizer, which will last for the rest of the shmitta year. At the end of next September, after the conclusion of this period, the trees may be transplanted into their permanent position in the garden. Hafez Hayim, the religious Agudat Yisrael kibbutz, pioneered the planting of vegetables in hydroponic containers during the shmitta year. Soilless gardening has now become generally known and widely practised by people.

MANY POPULAR fruit trees, e.g., pomegranate, fig, olive and mulberry, can be propagated easily in February by stem-cuttings. Take cuttings about 20-25cm. long, before they start to sprout, and insert them to a depth of half their length in a large pot or tin, filled with a.m. medium. Fed with osmo-cote or other general fertilizer, you can keep them in the container for 1-2 years before transplanting them into their permanent spot in the garden. For the final planting you have to bear in mind that all these fruit trees (except the pomegranate) require sufficient space for development of crowns and roots.

ALL ROSE-PRUNING should be completed in February. Sharp pruning shears should be used to cut back to within one cm. of an outward-growing bud, so that new growth will develop outwards and not into the centre of the bush. A certain amount of pruning is necessary for proper maintenance of all roses.

Severe pruning, or removal of at least half the previous season's wood, will produce more vigorous growth and larger, if fewer, flowers. All weak growth at the base of the plant and many of the smaller side branches should be completely cut away. Dead branches and dead stems must be removed. This cannot be done with pruning shears. You will need a small saw to com-

## GARDENER'S CORNER

Walter Frankl



A wild lupine

plete this important job.

Climbers with large flowers need little pruning, just enough to keep them within reasonable bounds or to shape them into their supports. Older growth should be thinned out when the plants become too dense. Don't forget to put on protective gloves before working on the rosebush.

When you have finished the pruning job, take a two-tooth cultivator or hoe and cultivate around the rose bushes. Remove the winter mulch or work it into the ground like organic fertilizer, then build a trench around each rose bush. The trench sets off a strong reaction of sap circulation as though the plant is trying to heal its wounds.

The increased activity of sap circulation from the roots throughout all parts of the main stem and side shoots is one of nature's wonders. This quick reaction encourages top sprouting, and because of this intensified activity, the plant requires more food and water. From now on you should feed your roses regularly every fortnight and water them two to three times a week during rainless periods.

Many good fertilizers are available in this country. Some are available as salts or granules, others in liquid form. There are organics like *compost*, *guano* or *bone-meal*, and chemical fertilizers such as superphosphate, 20-20-20 etc. Compost, chicken or cow manure may also be used for the same purpose.

Unfortunately, pests and diseases appear as soon as the milder spring weather produces the first (mostly reddish-coloured) foliage at the tips of rose bushes. I have already spotted aphids on my roses and that means spraying is necessary. Many insecticides and fungicides are available and your nurseryman can advise on which is best. I use a mixture of malathion and seprol (1 cc. of each

ingredient) in a hand-sprayer filled with about one litre of tap water. Always take care when using poisons!

ALTHOUGH IT IS USUALLY the roots of the plant that are fertilized, you can also spray nutrients directly on to the foliage, though foliar feeding should not be used to replace more traditional fertilizing methods.

It is, however, a fine addition for strengthening plant growth. The effect is short-lived, but immediate. Plants turn noticeably greener in two or three days.

For example if your azalea foliage is yellowing between the veins, a foliar spray of iron sulphate or of a seaweed extract plus sequestered iron (available at well-established nurseries) will quickly turn them green again. But this is only a temporary remedy and needs to be repeated sporadically. Manure tea is an old-fashioned fertilizer made by keeping animal manure in a bucket of water (it should be sieved before use). Also recommended for foliar feeding is 20-20-20 which is soluble and contains all trace elements including iron. The liquid can be poured on the soil around the plant or sprayed on the foliage (on roses, for instance).

Nutrients are absorbed directly into the leaves through pores called stomata. Because stomata are more numerous on the underside of the leaves, be sure to cover all surfaces when you spray. You can also mix an insecticide or fungicide with your fertilizer sprays to reduce time spent spraying.

DAHLIA TUBERS OF all kinds and colours are now appearing in our nurseries and garden centres. You can put them in during February in heavily-manured soil, but it would probably be better to wait for the warmer days of March.

Earthworms renew their activities after winter dormancy. Dig a ditch somewhere in a corner of your garden and fill with fallen leaves. Collect the worms, put them in the ditch and cover with soil. Mark the spot with a stick. By summer you will have produced your own *tolari*, the finest compost in the world, especially suitable for potted plants.

February is the time for sowing tomatoes, peppers and eggplants in germination boxes filled with sandy soil and covered over with plastic. This will provide you with early harvests of vitamin-rich vegetables for spring and summer.

Our nurseries receive lots of annuals, biennials and perennials from their supply firms and many also produce their own seedlings. So use the opportunity to buy plants now and fill up all the empty spaces in the garden.

If you have not already planted decorative cabbage in your garden, now is the time. This plant, which I admired recently in Hampton Court and Kew Gardens in England, comes in green or purple, with decorative white or yellowish strips.

It is now becoming fashionable in Israel, and is making its appearance in gardens.

Another often unappreciated, but quite decorative, all-purpose flower is *Agave reptans* (yugle plant, had *safa* in Hebrew). It is a European plant of the mint family that grows in light or full shade and even thrives in poor soil. *Agave* is a creeping, ground-covering perennial with shiny, metallic-looking foliage and small, blue flower spikes in spring. Planted in balcony boxes together with other flowers, *agave* sprouts will cascade over the edge and provide more attraction.

To complete your February activities don't forget two of our most decorative popular annuals which have a role to play in every garden. Nasturtium (*kove nazir*) blooming in yellow, orange or red can be used in planters, flower pots, garden beds or hanging baskets. Lupin (*tur-mus*) is as a wild flower, covering many fields in Galilee with brilliant blue. This year, you can also find it blooming in the Botanical Garden of the Hebrew University and at the Wohl Rose Garden near the Knesset. Both these annuals are propagated by seed.

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EUGENIA ZUKERMAN, flute, and Andre Michel Schuch, piano. (Jerusalem, Rebecca Crown Hall, February 7.) Mozart: Sonata in F major for Flute and Piano, K.376; Beethoven: Sonata for solo Flute; Dvorak: Sonata for Flute and Piano (orig. violin and piano) arr. by Yoram Talmi; Chopin: Fantasy in F minor Op. 49, Scherzo No.3 in C-sharp minor Op. 39; Prokofiev: Sonata in D major Op.54 for Flute and Piano.

TWO OF New York's finest came through town Saturday and I don't mean the police. The team of Zukerman and Schuch put on a whole of a performance, running the gamut from Mozart to Beethoven with astonishing musicianship, brilliant teamwork and breathtaking technique. Their Mozart caught every nuance of expression to be found in the score, including more than a few that seem to have been hitherto in hiding. They literally ripped through the work without missing a thing, making it all sound completely natural, easy as

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA - Juan Pablo Izquierdo conducting: Shostakovich: Piano, (Jerusalem, Henry Crown Hall, February 5.) Prokofiev: Ballet excerpts from "Romeo and Juliet," Op.64; Schostakovich: Piano (1951); Chopin: Piano Concerto No.2 in F minor, Op.21; Ravel: "La Valse," Poeme Chorographique.

THIS WAS a big concert in many senses of the word. The orchestra was in full complement as the programme called for piano, harp, the full range of brass and a wide variety of percussion instruments. The emotional range in the repertoire was of extremely broad scope, and the full expressive power of the orchestra was constantly on call, from the massive sonorities of Prokofiev and Ravel to the almost fragile accompaniments of the Chopin.

In marshalling these forces, Izquierdo proved himself a true artist of the podium, as with his bare

YUVAL KAMINKOVSKY, viola, and Allen Sternfeld, piano. (Jerusalem, Rubin Academy Hall, February 4.) Schumann: Marchenbilder, Op.113 for Viola and Piano; Gelbrun: Five Capricci for Piano (1987); Hindemith: Sonata for Viola solo, Op.11, No.5; Schumann: Kinderszenen, Op.15 for Piano; Orgad: Monologue for Viola solo (1957) Hindemith: Sonata for Viola and Piano, Op.11, No.4.

TWO FACULTY members of the Jerusalem Rubin Academy got together to show their students and the general public just how it should be done, and the artist-teachers deserve high marks for an evening that came off splendidly. The two of them are not a regular team, and the programme was more a shared recital than a duo, but the match was nearly perfect, and the evening a highlight of the Academy concert season.

Firstly the selected repertoire: anyone interested in the art of programme-building should study carefully the list and sequence of

The David Trio: Cilla Grossmeyer, soprano; Shoshana Tishler, recorder; Yehuda Schryer, guitar. (Jerusalem, Ticho House, January 31.) "Music from England and Germany," including works by Purcell, Jones, Britten, Dodgson, Albeniz, Telemann, Bach, Handel, Schubert and more.

THE CONCERT's title was accurate enough, and the music lovely enough, but putting English music of the very early baroque against German music of the late baroque seems to have been a concession to the make-up of the ensemble, and left the concept a little shaky. There was a second title to the concert, "Vocal vs. Instrumental Music," which this listener did not begin to understand, because the entire programme radiated a cooperative rather than a competitive spirit. The disparity between historical periods aside, the concert was well balanced, giving each artist ample opportunity for self-expression.

The guitar was the anchor of the evening, as soloist in his own right and accompanist for everything else, including the three Schubert songs. These were written at a time when Schubert had no piano, it was explained, and so their original scoring was for voice and guitar. Yehuda Schryer acquitted himself in a fine,

quiet, introverted pieces, such as the intermezzo, the music was almost static, conveying only a fraction of what is intended. Boguslavsky seemed to play within the limits of a predetermined framework.

Another of Boguslavsky's shortcomings is his inability to modulate his tone. It not only lacks expressiveness, it remains the same, the Bach, Schubert and Brahms pieces offering little, if any, variety of timbre. Boguslavsky seems satisfied with changes in tempo and volume only, two interpretative means which cannot replace musical motion and the interpretative potential of touch.

It is hard to understand why Boguslavsky excluded contemporary music, his forte, from the programme. Prokofiev's "Suggestion Diabolique," played as an encore, demonstrated undisputed excellence. BENJAMIN BAR-AM

## MUSIC REVIEWS

# Wonderful

The fiendishly complex Berio work came through with matching grace. There is a lot of solid music lurking behind all the lightning technique required by this piece, and to her credit, Zukerman's complete mastery of the score actually made the latter serve the former. Her tone was warm and exciting, her touch impeccable and the result was an uplifting and insightful tour through one of the great contemporary works for solo flute.

The approach changed completely

for Dvorak, as both artists settled back and bathed the hall with glowing romanticism. There were a few slightly passages in the second movement where the high notes seemed a trifle aggressive, popping off just out of control, but on the whole the reading was exemplary, sheer beauty with nothing overstated. Several passages were executed with such felicity that this reviewer caught himself absentmindedly wishing that they be repeated then and there.

In the two Chopin solos Schub lived up to all of his press notices. It

is a rare thing for a young pianist to bring such extraordinary maturity to his music, but there it was: a torrent of power, stunning coloration (with an especially seductive warmth emanating from the bass) and elegant facility, all in the service of his profound grasp of Chopin's ineffable message.

We are threatened by adjectival overload, a surfeit of superlatives, so let it be said only that the Prokofiev sonata was, like the rest of the programme, exactly right, with dexterity and technique justly serving the purpose of music: the communication of ideas and feelings. In all, the hallmarks of the duo were their mastery of style, predicated upon solid craftsmanship and a tough, no-nonsense understanding of what music is all about. Wonderful. DANIEL ZIFF

# Broad spectrum

hands, and especially a wizard-like expressivity with the left (interestingly predicted in his name, which means "left" in Spanish) he moulded the sound spectrum like a sculptor and brought every element under precise control. The orchestra, which tends to become unwieldy in such circumstances, responded with admirable finesse.

The Prokofiev was beautifully rendered, its lyricism singing out, its abrupt shifting of tonal centres smartly executed and its dark moments deftly moving without becoming lugubrious. All told, a unified tone poem in five parts which

unfolded the story of the ill-fated lovers with uniformity of line and integrity of style.

Rudiakov and Izquierdo might have been playing a sonata for accompanied piano, so well integrated was their work on the Chopin concerto. The composer, a miniaturist by temperament, wrote his two concertos primarily to catch the eye of the musical world, and much of this music foretells of his predilection to the small forms.

The orchestra hung an appropriate backdrop over which Rudiakov embroidered a finely-wrought tapestry, incorporating steely springiness

with an ability to flow with the long melodic contours. Her fine technical mastery enlightened the performance as she moved effortlessly through the work's various atmosphere of sound and brought to them unity of expression. The audience responded with tumultuous and well-deserved applause.

To close the concert, the orchestra took a deep breath and plunged headlong into Ravel's tribute to, and thenody for, the Viennese waltz. Izquierdo was in firm command, and with his unflinching attention to the fine points and larger picture alike, this brilliant showpiece provided a splendid climax to a grand evening.

Dan Yuhua's Prelude, an interesting study in orchestration, will be discussed in a future column on contemporary music. DANIEL ZIFF

# How to do it

work as listed, because it is difficult to imagine a better-designed offering than this, given the time and place in which we live. As the evening unfolded, it all sounded just as compact, symmetrical and judicious as it reads, giving the impression that the composers had written these six works just so they could come together.

Of the two artists, it was Sternfeld who rose first to the occasion, in the two opening works. He has a tasty way with a phrase, treating it both as a sensitive organism in its own right and as a cellular building block of the overall line. As his music flows effortlessly and with secure sensitivity through a well-ordered series of cli-

maxes large and small, the listener is struck with a sense of the rightness of it all. The piano works of Schumann and Gelbrun were treated with identical care, and sounded like two facets of the same thoughtful and well integrated musical personality.

Kaminkovsky addressed the early part of the evening with some stiffness, this more evident by contrast with his colleague. But in about the middle of the Hindemith solo sonata, he seemed to breathe easier and loosen up considerably, allowing the music to take hold of him. He gave the impression of creating a phrase and then responding to his own creation, developing a dialogue with himself in which the evident

introspection never impeded the expressive qualities of the music.

Hindemith's own instrument was the viola, and he wrote for it with spontaneity and flair, qualities matched by Kaminkovsky's reading. But it was the Orgad Monologue which brought out his best, the changing moods mirrored brilliantly as he sang the work to the audience with energy and freshness.

The opening and especially the closing works were delivered in performances that marked the cooperative spirit. It was good to be reminded that the hall's acoustics are a solvable problem, and a pleasure to hear the two players in balance and full communication with each other. At once a thoughtful and invigorating programme, this dual recital ought to be taken out on the road, for it deserves a larger audience. ARIEH LICHT

# Shaky concept

orderly way. His two solo pieces, including several difficult movements from the Bach E-minor suite for lute, were negotiated cleanly, perhaps lacking that extra flair that might have made them stand out a bit more.

Cilla Grossmeyer, like most singers encountered recently, has her hands full maintaining vocal equilibrium in our strange winter weather. She sang beautifully throughout, but a few coughs here and there, as well as an overcautious approach to the piano passages, testified to her indisposition. When the music called for fuller tone she seemed on much more secure ground. It must be added that her English diction is in need of some attention, and her habit of aspirating "h's" on every melismatic turn was at best appropriate only to the early music in the programme - but was a distinct feature throughout the evening.

Shlomo Tidhar brought his usual fine tonal colourations and sensitive musicianship to the evening. From

his seated position he nearly dances with the music, and provides a delightful thrust to the entire proceedings.

For this listener, the most interesting part of the programme was the two contemporary selections. English composer Dodgson's Partita

for guitar solo is inspired by the baroque in musical content as well as title, and creates an interesting amalgam between two musical worlds. O.G. Blair, the Dusseldorf organist and composer who is no stranger to readers of this column in recent weeks, has arranged two of the songs from his Jerusalem Cycle for the David Trio, and these provided a colourful climax to this fine evening of chamber music. DANIEL ZIFF

## Views and News at the Hotel Inter-Continental with The Jerusalem Post

The Hotel Inter-Continental Jerusalem distributes complimentary copies of The Jerusalem Post to guests every day.



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# Within limits

PIANO RECITAL by Michael Boguslavsky (Tel Aviv Museum, February 7). Bach-Brahms: Chopin: Bach-Silvest: Prelude in B minor; Schubert: Sonata in A minor, Op. 164; Brahms: 5 Intermezzi, Op. 117; Fantazias, Op. 116.

MICHAEL Boguslavsky's technical prowess is highly impressive, his technique authoritative and powerful, providing a firm and unflinching control over the keyboard. Musically, however, he seemed plagued by some severe problems, starting a piece promisingly but then holding back, never allowing himself to express himself fully. Be it the Schubert sonata, the Brahms pieces, one could not escape the feeling that Boguslavsky would not let himself go. This became particularly clear in the quick pieces in which the first and last movements of the Schubert sonata and some of the Brahms capriccios all started extremely well, but then came to a halt, leading nowhere. In the many slow,

quiet, introverted pieces, such as the intermezzo, the music was almost static, conveying only a fraction of what is intended. Boguslavsky seemed to play within the limits of a predetermined framework.

Another of Boguslavsky's shortcomings is his inability to modulate his tone. It not only lacks expressiveness, it remains the same, the Bach, Schubert and Brahms pieces offering little, if any, variety of timbre. Boguslavsky seems satisfied with changes in tempo and volume only, two interpretative means which cannot replace musical motion and the interpretative potential of touch.

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## But 'protektzia' takes its toll Employment firms find plenty of work placing execs, temps

BY KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post

The two hottest fields in the employment business these days are at opposite ends of the corporate ladder. Corporate "headhunters," who specialize in placing top executives, say business is flourishing. Those agencies that specialize in finding jobs for middle management, however, are increasingly finding themselves short of work. The result: Many are moving to specialize in placing temporary workers, usually in clerical jobs.

One reason for the growing popularity of the "temp" business is the continuing entrenchment of the *protektzia* system in placing middle managers. Many private agencies have given up trying to penetrate that crucial segment of the market and are seeking to expand by employing temporary office workers, industry observers say.

Nat Gordon, manager of Sterling Personnel Ltd., estimates that about 70 per cent of middle-management jobs are filled through *protektzia* that is personal connections, family ties or military contacts. With another 20 per cent filled directly through newspaper ads, leaving employment agencies with a small sliver of the pie, he says.

That's why most of the agencies here resort to the temporaries business," says Gordon, whose own agency began a temps business a year ago.

Temps are office workers employed by the employment agency and then sent to companies short of manpower, who in turn, pay the employment agency. Typically, temps are used as secretaries, clerks and word processors.

The handful of Israeli companies specializing in filling top management positions report that their services are increasingly in demand as major companies begin to recognize the headhunters' value.

"I believe it will become like in the States," says Michal Reshef, general manager of Menahim. "Most companies will use the service."

Avraham Zelig, manager of the executive recruiting firm bearing his name, says that although demand to fill positions is strong, there is often a shortage of suitable candidates.

"I need good managers," he says. "Financial managers, marketing, production managers. What I need today is the best. They must work for export. Today companies aren't

ready to make compromises. Therefore, I have problems with army officers because they're not sensitive to the penny. Today you must be attentive to profit."

Zelig says he receives 10-15 resumes a day and hundreds answer his newspaper ads, but "unfortunately, they're not the right people."

The classical headhunting technique, developed in the U.S., is for the agency to snatch the desired manager from the executive suite at another, and sometimes competing, firm.

"I have problems with army officers, because they're not sensitive to the penny. You must be attentive to profit," says one headhunter.

Menahim's Reshef, citing the insular nature of Israeli society and the danger of alienating potential future clients, says her company shies away from such practices. But Zelig says they do snatch managers, but usually for "very secret and very delicate jobs." He adds that in such operations, a direct line with the client company's chairman is a prerequisite.

While Zelig talks of companies unable to fill jobs for lack of the right candidate, Sterling's Gordon says his roster of job-seekers include many who in other countries wouldn't see the inside of an employment agency.

"We have Harvard MBA clients who wouldn't ordinarily have to go through us," he said. "Seventy per cent of the secretaries who register with us have at least a BA. It doesn't help them get jobs."

Gordon, who started Sterling from his mother's Petah Tikvah balcony, says many companies use tactics that are at best marginally ethical when negotiating salary.

"Firms are reluctant to tell you what salary they want to pay," he said. "They don't tell lies, but they're very confused. It's very frustrating. You can be interviewed by five people, take a psychometric test, handwriting analysis, and at the end they ask: 'What salary did you want?' They do it in the hope that the applicant will give a lower figure

than they had in mind."

To counter such practices and bolster his company's credibility, Gordon lists a minimum starting salary with every job. "That's slightly revolutionary in Israel," he says.

In an effort to attract qualified candidates, Gordon runs ads in Britain's *Jewish Chronicle* and sometimes speaks to Zionist groups there.

"We're running our own private aliyah service," he says. "The main reason people leave [Israel] is because they don't have proper jobs." The approach also dovetails with Sterling's specialty of placing English-speakers.

Elaine Kopp, meanwhile, traded in her familiarity with Galilee after working on job placement there with the Jewish Agency, in starting Kedumay HaGalil Ltd. in the Tefen industrial park near Ma'alot.

She says that in the past many companies in the region simply did their own recruiting. "We're real pioneers," she says of her eight-month-old firm. "I think I'm the only one in Galilee."

Although employment-agency managers frequently comment on the shortcomings of applicants and employers, Kopp notes that problems also exist within the employment industry.

"A lot of people go into it without a professional background," she says.

One flaw in the system of using temporary office workers, she says, is that companies can exploit the situation to avoid giving workers tenure and the benefits that follow.

A law under consideration by the Knesset would require employment agencies to be licensed and would forbid agencies from taking fees from job seekers.

Gordon says he would welcome such a law, particularly its provision barring the taking of fees from applicants. "At the moment it's a free-for-all."

As for the business climate for employment agencies, several managers cite economic reforms and a turn toward a free-market system as the best guarantee of continued growth. Ultimately, one says, a turn towards free enterprise even could dent the hallowed realm of *protektzia*.

"There's less *protektzia* in private business," Kopp says. "Anybody who's profit oriented will try for the best people, not somebody's uncle."



Adnan Khashoggi leaving a charity ball in Paris with his wife. Now, with his fortunes falling, an associate says: "Everything is mortgaged - except his wife." (AFP)

### Arms dealer goes Chapter 11

## Declining fortunes for Saudi billionaire

By WILLIAM SCOBIE

LOS ANGELES. — When Adnan Khashoggi, known these days in California as the Vanishing Unbillionaire, filed for protection from his creditors last month under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code, the move came as no great surprise to West coast business moguls.

For the past several months they have followed with awe fascination the crumbling fortunes of the one-time "richest man in the world," Khashoggi, the Saudi arms dealer and property tycoon, who served as middleman in the sale of U.S. arms to Iran, has been in dire financial straits since early in 1986 — although at that time aides would admit only to "a bit of a cash-flow problem."

Now Triad America Corp., the heart of Khashoggi's U.S. operations, in its filing with the U.S. Bankruptcy court in Los Angeles, has listed assets of \$116.5 million and liabilities of \$50.1m. Many affiliated companies have also made Chapter 11 filings, listing separate liabilities.

"Everything is mortgaged — except his wife," according to one former U.S. business associate. But hope springs eternal in Khashoggi's breast. In a recent interview with ABC TV here he claimed that his fortunes would be restored "if peace comes between Iran and Iraq." The Iranians, he said, "still owe me \$10m."

The picture painted of Adnan Khashoggi by business associates here is of a man desperately striving to maintain his image of wealth and international power, while writing bad checks on all sides and even failing to pay the maids at his New York penthouse and the deckhands on his 100 metre yacht Nabila. Since it appears unlikely that Khashoggi can meet a March deadline for a \$50m. balloon payment on the yacht loan, the vessel will become the property of the lender — the Sultan of Brunei.

At one point last year, the Nabila's crew told the press that they planned to visit Riviera harbours waving placards denouncing Khashoggi's failure to pay their salaries.

The Great Unbillionaire has been sued over an unpaid fuel bill of \$180,000 for his personal DC8 jet, and his Boeing 727 was also grounded because of unpaid bills.

Many top hotels in the U.S. and Europe will no longer accept the Khashoggi entourage unless cash is paid in advance.

"I'm afraid last year was a total disaster for Adnan," says one former Khashoggi executive. In all, Triad America, his Salt Lake City-based holding company, is being sued for more than \$150m. The largest unsecured creditors are the Travelers Co., which is owed \$61.5m, and Aetna Insurance, owed \$27.4m.

How did "AK," as he likes to be known, get into this mess? The slide began suddenly in the mid-1970s, when Khashoggi's arms commissions were suddenly subjected to a tough investigation by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. He dodged subpoenas for two years by staying out of the U.S., but his arms peddling business was seriously harmed as both the U.S. and Saudi authorities passed laws limiting the middleman's role in juicy defence contracts.

The tens of millions earned from such U.S. firms as Lockheed and Raytheon were later squandered in deals that went sour at points from the Sudan to Houston, Texas, where Khashoggi bought 21 acres of land on which to build a billion-dollar real estate complex. The project never got off the ground and the tract has been sold. Banks have foreclosed on Triad's other Houston properties.

Khashoggi's project for a huge Triad Centre in Salt Lake City, which began in the 1970s, remains only one-third complete. Mormon city fathers and other lenders who financed the ambitious development are suing for \$61m. Nevertheless, Khashoggi claims to be busy planning new deals. One, announced in Denver last December 21, is for the development of gold mines in Mali which, he told a television interviewer, he believes to be the true site of King Solomon's Mines.

London Observer Service

## Talking some sense to your machine

Interface is one of the most frequently used terms in any conversation about computers, and with good reason. Without the various interfaces, computers could not interact with each other or with the outside world, nor could we communicate our desires to the computers. The interface is high-tech's go-between.

Computers, by their design, can only handle numbers. Shuffling 1s and 0s in a specific manner is the computer's only way of dealing with our most sophisticated requests. Human beings, on the other hand, communicate in a much more complicated manner, using letters, words and sentences. The electrical circuits and programs that facilitate communication between the world of bits and bytes and the world of letters and words are known as interfaces.

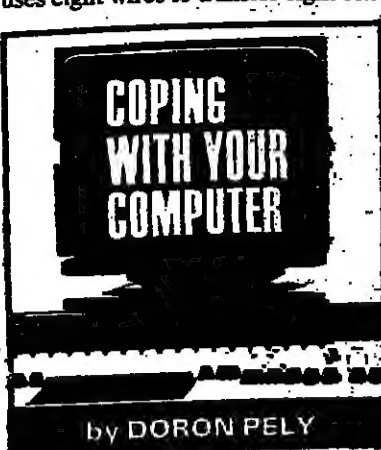
The keyboard is the most commonly used interface we utilize while operating a computer. An electrical circuit registers the key pressed on the keyboard and transfers the input into the computer's memory. Of course, since the computer understands only numbers, and we punch letters, a conversion table has been established that gives each letter and sign on the keyboard a numerical value. This code, known as ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), is used world-wide (with certain modifications).

The second interface operates between the computer and the monitor's display screen. Here a reverse process of translating numbers into letters and symbols takes place. If we want to use the speaker, which almost every computer has these days, we call on another interface circuit to convert the numbers in the computer's memory into signals that make coherent sounds.

If we want to connect our computer to another computer, or to an external instrument such as a printer or a plotter (known commonly as peripherals), we must have an interface to "pack" the information before it is transferred to the receiving

instrument. This interface is the famous multi-pin socket RS232. This is a serial interface, which means that the numbers (1s and 0s) stream through it bit by bit in strings. The interface in this case aligns the stream of data flowing from the computer and arranges it so the printer's circuits can reassemble bits into letters and symbols.

Another type of go-between connecting peripherals to the computer is the parallel interface. Unlike the serial RS232, the parallel interface uses eight wires to transfer eight bits



of data at once. This accelerates the transmission. Most of today's home computers have both types of interfaces or, at least, pre-assigned locations to install them.

Using a computer as a monitor for scientific or engineering purposes requires yet another kind of interface, this time to convert continuous (analog) input into digital bits. If we want to display the collected data in the same form it was received, we have to re-convert the digital to analog. This interface is called AD-DA interface.

It is important to inquire with your computer dealer about the types of interfaces you will be able to utilize. If you fail to do so, you might end up with a bundle of expensive equipment that can't be assembled together.

## Moscow planning to give state enterprises more autonomy

MOSCOW (AFP). — The Kremlin yesterday published a bill aimed at reforming the Soviet economy by giving firms more power in decision-making and the right to elect their own managers, and by liquidating companies that fail to make a profit. The bill, which appeared over three pages in the Communist Party daily *Pravda*, is a cornerstone of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's declared plans to modernize the lagging Soviet economy. The bill will be discussed in a "people's debate" before its adoption this summer by the Supreme Soviet, or parliament, *Pravda* said.

The measures chiefly call for an extension of "socialist self-management" in the interests of greater economic efficiency, but do not question the Soviet Union's cherished principle of centralized management. At the same time, observers said, there have been no details as to how the balance between local autonomy and central authority will work out in practice. Nor does the bill quantify some performance targets.

Under the new law, company officials, from the director to the foreman, will be elected or dismissed "by secret ballot or raised-hand vote" at mass meetings of the work-force. The choice of the director, who will be elected for five years, will nonetheless be subject to the approval of the relevant ministry. Other officials will have a term of two or three years.

Companies will now operate on the basis of "autonomous book-keeping, self-financing and self-management," after a firm has honored its financial commitments to the state. Any revenue surplus can be "used autonomously," the bill says.

This marks an extension of autonomy in certain industrial sectors that was first authorized in 1984, under former Soviet leader Yuri Andropov. "A firm must be profitable," according to the bill. Firms that "operate at a loss or that are insolvent for a prolonged period" will be wound up.

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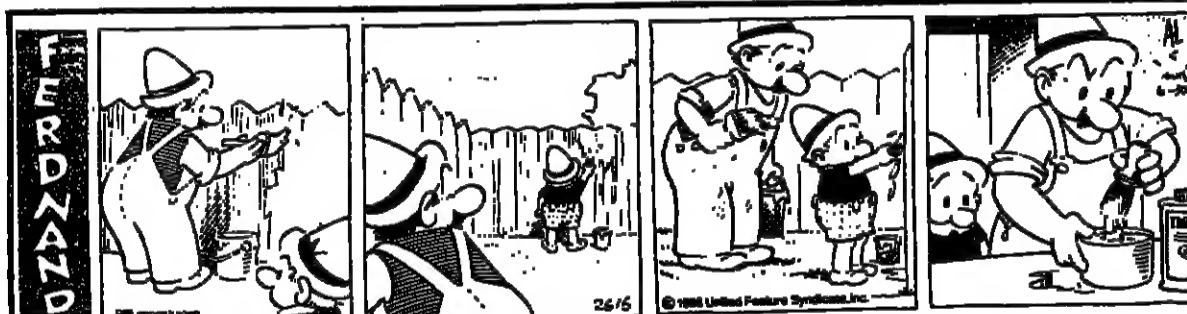
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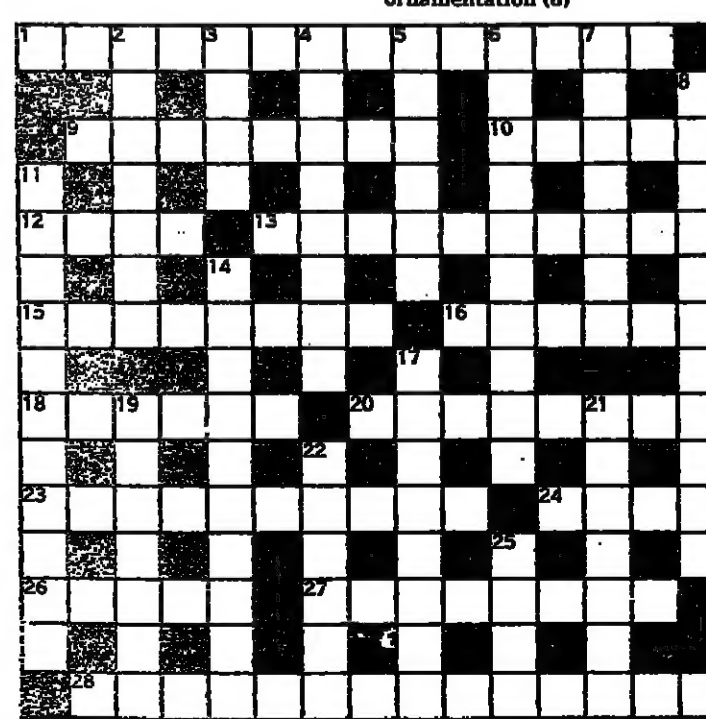
## CROSSWORD

### ACROSS

- 1 Does Cho-Cho-San take off in a flutter, as they suggest? (9,5)
- 9 Stylist from whom one may expect exemplary work (8)
- 10 A measure we took on joining the EEC (5)
- 12 Jason's craft (4)
- 13 Striking reminder of a Lowry figure (10)
- 15 Had designs on one (8)
- 16 Where a cheap tabloid gets no backing in Spain (6)
- 18 & 24 Room likely to be found in a lonely part of Yorkshire (6,4)

### DOWN

- 2 Erica gets a line here in London (8)
- 23 Sounds a suitable motif for chums I meet casually (5,5)
- 24 See 18
- 26 Streams of complaints right at the start (5)
- 27 Old morality play hero taking us all in (8)
- 28 Finish last (5,2,3,4)
- 2 Reflected on what the cut should be (7)
- 3 Leading lady right at all times (4)
- 4 Retrospective detail of leafy ornamentation (8)



### ACROSS

- 5 A fellow of infinite jest, according to Hamlet's grave words (6)
- 6 To clarify all, it's true, is not in order (10)
- 7 England captain time and time again I find back among a working party? (7)
- 8 Watch royal performance whilst looking for a job (7,4)
- 10 So this party reformed, but that was long ago (4,7)
- 14 Only purpose but not the upper motive for visiting fishmonger (4,6)
- 17 Self-reproaching writer I shelter temporarily (8)
- 19 Court painter sound as a bell on returning (7)
- 21 Underground system holding ducks in great excitement (7)
- 22 Office for dandy to fill in half-an-hour (6)
- 25 Look about Rochester's first lady (4)

### DOWN

- 1 Leading
- 2 Squat
- 4 Electrical unit
- 5 Large team
- 6 Bad dream
- 7 Agree
- 8 Card game
- 12 Dominions (anag.)
- 14 Small bite
- 15 Fanciful beast
- 17 Young girl
- 19 Effortless
- 21 Elider
- 24 Frozen water

## QUICK CROSSWORD

### ACROSS

- 1 Top up
- 3 Melodious
- 9 Mountain ash
- 10 Model of excellence
- 11 Male cat
- 13 Toe spin
- 14 Platform
- 16 Leave
- 18 Gristle
- 20 Chase
- 22 Foreboding
- 23 Holy person
- 25 Rose-lavrel
- 26 Deride

### DOWN

- 1 Leading
- 2 Squat
- 4 Electrical unit
- 5 Large team
- 6 Bad dream
- 7 Agree
- 8 Card game
- 12 Dominions (anag.)
- 14 Small bite
- 15 Fanciful beast
- 17 Young girl
- 19 Effortless
- 21 Elider
- 24 Frozen water

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Roma, 523191; Belsam, Salah Eddin, 272316; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810106; Der Ahdava, Herod's Gate, 262058; Zvi, 52 Sinai, Herod's, 288465; Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shofit, 78 Ahuva, Ra'anana.  
Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumi, 9 Smilansky, 39063.  
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

## DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatrics, E.M.T.), Hadassah Ein Karem (internal, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology), Misgav Ladach (obstetrics).  
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Lamedo

## POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 444.

## FIRE 102

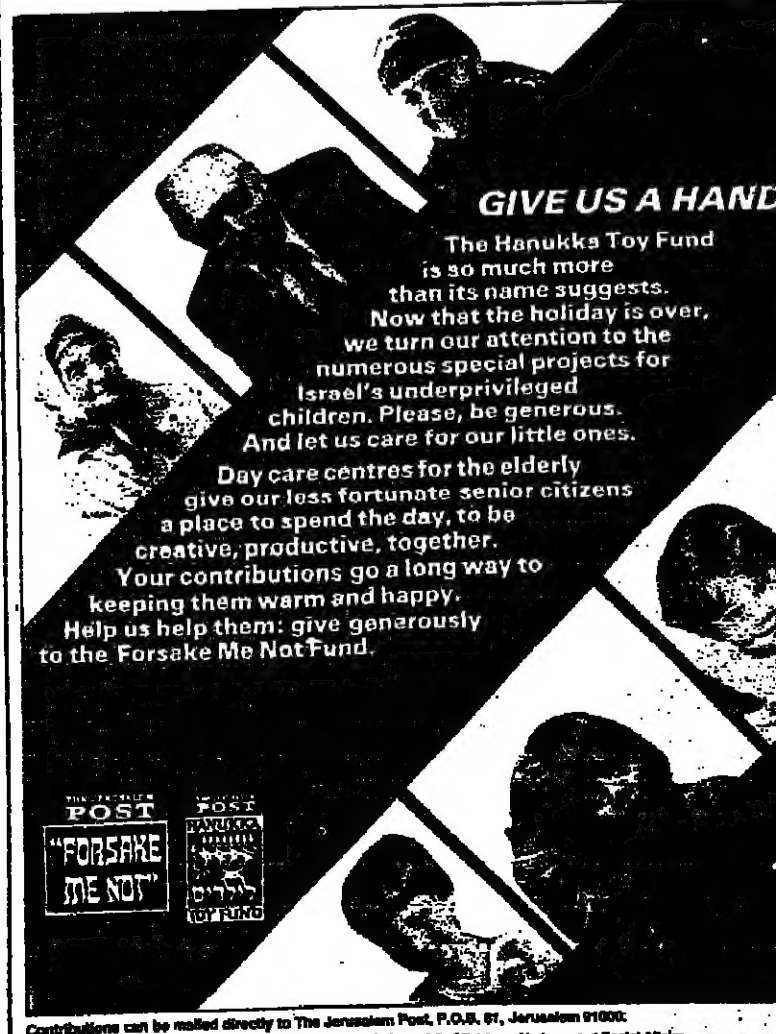
In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

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Bat Yam 551111 Kiryat Shmona 44334  
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Dan Region 781111 Rehovot 451333  
Eilat 7233 Hadera 22333  
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333  
Hetzor 36333 Tel Aviv 240111  
Holon 803133 Tiberias 90111  
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The National Poison Control Centre at Ramat Hasharon Hospital, phone (04) 523225, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.  
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday — Thursday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.



## GIVE US A HAND

The Hanukkah Toy Fund is so much more than its name suggests. Now that the holiday is over, we turn our attention to the numerous special projects for Israel's underprivileged children. Please, be generous. And let us care for our little ones.  
Day care centres for the elderly give our less fortunate senior citizens a place to spend the day, to be creative, productive, together. Your contributions go a long way to keeping them warm and happy. Help us help them: Give generously to the Forsake Me Not Fund.

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 91, Jerusalem 91000. All funds are allocated in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.



## MARKET PLACE

SEIICHI KAMISE

## Tokyo take off

The public listing today of the recently denationalized telecommunications giant Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp. (NTT) is likely to push the current buying mood on Japan's stock exchanges to fever pitch.

"Everyone seems to become a rainbow chaser as the listing day draws near," says how one securities firm dealer described the recent bullish market atmosphere, as investors snapped up capital issues and shares in companies operating in fields related to those of NTT.

NTT common stock will be the most expensive issue when it hits the boards. But while the stakes are high so are the expectations of large profits.

When the Finance Ministry sold 200,000 NTT shares in October to 502 large lot holders to set "a reasonable selling price," the weighted average turned out to be the equivalent of \$7.87 per share against a face value of \$3.29. (No other stock sells for more than \$249.)

As a result, another 1.65 million NTT shares were released to small lot investors at the benchmark price of \$7.87 each through securities firms last month.

Many banks, insurance firms and other cautious institutional investors are wary of a possible price fall due to short-term profit-taking by individual investors once the initial buying fever cools down. The more optimistic brokerage houses expect a sizable advance on the strength of NTT's accumulated technological expertise.

"On the big day, the markets will be flooded with buy orders for NTT," says spokesman for Sanyo Securities Co.

As part of the government's deregulation policy, the state-run monopoly was privatized in April 1985 to open up the domestic telecommunications market to competition.

The government provisionally held all of its capital. But eventually the Finance Ministry plans to transfer to private ownership 7.8 million shares, or half of NTT's capital, in four stages by 1989.

Up for grabs today are some 1.95 million NTT shares, worth \$15.3 billion if traded at the benchmark price.

At that level, NTT shares — including those to be kept by the government — would account for an unprecedented 6 per cent of the total value of all 1,080 stocks listed on the major section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

"It's been said NTT shares could fetch a price as high as \$9.86 on the first day of trading," says Hiroshi Miyamura, a prominent broker.

Last month, the Nikkei Stock Index broke through the psychological important 20,000 mark for the first time on record, only three years after it first topped 10,000.

An increasing number of people who have not owned shares before are turning to the stock exchanges because of low interest rates and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's planned fiscal reforms, which may include an end to the tax-free status of individuals savings accounts.

But in order to keep speculation within limits, the Tokyo Stock Exchange may take restrictive measures, including prohibiting all securities firms with exchange membership from trading in NTT stock with funds from their own discretionary accounts.

Another step is to require cash payment on the day of the first quotation for NTT stock, thus suspending the current rule allowing payment up to four days after a transaction is concluded. (AFP)

## Joblessness fell in quarter

Post Economic Staff  
Unemployment fell to 6.6 per cent of the overall work force, in the last quarter of 1986, down slightly from 6.7 per cent for the same period in 1985, the Central Office for Statistics reported yesterday.

Unemployment reached a high of 7.9 per cent in the April-June period, while the annual rate came to 7.1 per cent, compared with 6.7 per cent in 1985, the bureau said.

In the October-December 1986 period 6.5 per cent of the male work-force over the age of 15 was out of work and 6.7 per cent of females. In the April-June quarter, the proportion of women out of work reached 9.3 per cent, compared with 7 per cent for men.

The figures include only those unemployed who actively looked for work.

## In wake of Einhorn exit

## Executive exodus from Leumi

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

Bank Leumi's CEO, Mordechai Einhorn, came to work yesterday morning with his mind firmly made up to resign. His decision came as no surprise, and the bank's board had little choice but to accept it.

In his statement, Einhorn noted that "in the circumstances that have been created" he saw no alternative other than to step down. "Despite the confidence expressed in him by the board" only one week earlier. The board, for its part, discussed Einhorn's request at length, before agreeing to relieve him of his responsibilities.

It also expressed its sorrow that Einhorn felt unable to continue, and requested him to stay on until such time as a replacement could be found and to help in the transition.

## Nationwide oil survey shows strong promise

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A nationwide survey of possible oil reserves, due to be completed later this year, may attract international oil hunters to Israel, Energy Ministry officials said last night.

The survey, which has been underway for the past two years has already produced some promising results in areas that had previously been discounted.

Ministry Director-General Natan Arad said the hope was that the results of the survey, carried out by government experts, would make the country a more promising prospect for oil drillers.

It was one of several subjects he and Energy Minister Moshe Shalal briefed the cabinet on yesterday.

Two foreign organizations are currently involved in the hunt for oil in the Negev by a group led by Armand Hammer, head of Occidental Petroleum, and American and other overseas investors are involved in off-shore prospecting in the south.

## CURRENCY MARKETS

## Dollar higher on week, but trend is lower

The dollar traded higher on Friday and closed near the week's highs, as the long-awaited January employment data showed a larger than expected gain of 448,000 in non-farm payrolls.

This evidence of economic strength followed the earlier strong data of December leading indicators, factory orders and home sales. Since earlier market expectations were for a very weak U.S. economy in early 1987, the run of bullish news caused short covering of dollar positions.

In contrast, West German economic data showed weaker than expected employment and manufacturing levels at the end of last year.

Also supporting the U.S. currency were remarks by an American official that U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker and Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker share the same views on the dollar. This was widely interpreted as an indication that the Treasury secretary was ready to abandon his efforts to push the dollar down — at least for a while.

Expectations for a G-5 meeting in the near future continued to circulate, which is likely to remain a background factor in currency markets. The Canadian dollar continued to climb throughout the week, and reached a two-year high against the U.S. currency.

Recent moves, accompanied by encouraging fundamental data, put an end to the steep uptrend line for most currencies. The major trend of the dollar is still down, but the current correction may continue for a while before we see a stabilization in currency rates. Prices are now moving towards the first weekly uptrend line and are likely to stay there for a while.

Additional strong data may push them down the second support level, thus the safest strategy would be to stay on the sidelines as much as possible in respect of trading these markets. Some operators speculate that this is the final turning point for the dollar, but no technical evidence can support this argument.

The column appears courtesy of Boaz Barak Advisory Services.

Observers noted that, although such statements of sorrow have become commonplace at Leumi, and the phraseology used has become almost ritualistic, in this case the sentiments were genuine. Nevertheless, the two works committees had exerted intense and unrelenting pressure over the past several weeks to force Einhorn to resign. There seemed no possibility of restoring any kind of cooperation between senior management and staff unless the CEO followed his predecessor, Ernest Japhet, out of the bank.

However, the works committees are now apparently satisfied with Einhorn's resignation and did not push their earlier demands for the dismissal of other senior executives when they appeared before the board yesterday. The executives in question are the head of Leumi's

finance division, Haim Buchsbaum, and the chief internal controller, Ya'acov Hirsch. The board's statement, published after the meeting, closed with an endorsement of all the bank's senior staff, and requested them to remain at their posts. This was interpreted as referring primarily to Buchsbaum and Hirsch.

However, Leumi's top 23 executives all have to decide during 1987 whether to retire now, and benefit from severance and pension pay linked to their pre-October 1986 salaries, or whether to stay on and have these sums brought into line with their new, reduced salaries.

Well-placed sources last night expressed the view that Buchsbaum and Hirsch would probably be among those to take up this option, and could be expected to retire later this year.

## Imports remain high

Post Economic Staff

Net merchandise imports in January continued at the high levels of the last part of 1986, reaching \$822 million, a 20.5 per cent jump from a year earlier, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

As in previous months, imports of consumer goods led the January increase, soaring 62.6 per cent from year-earlier levels to \$95.5m. Imports of production inputs, by comparison, rose just 13.8 per cent from January 1985 to \$604.3m.

Imports of investment goods came to \$155m., a 30 per cent rise from a year earlier.

The bureau said that in the October-January period, merchandise imports, not counting diamonds or petroleum, averaged \$638m. a

month, a gain of 7.5 per cent from a year ago.

Although the level of consumer imports was high on a year-on-year basis, the category remained largely unchanged from the levels prevailing in the last part of 1986. Indeed, there was a small falloff in imports of consumer durables last month from December, to \$41.6m. from \$43.6m., the bureau noted.

The bureau attributed this chiefly to fewer car imports. Many potential buyers delayed purchasing a car until the import duties on goods from the U.S. and the European Community dropped 60 per cent, starting January 1, and the government unveiled its new tax and price policy on vehicles.

## LEUMI

(Continued from Page One)

per cent more for each extra year. In Einhorn's case this would result in a pension of 55 per cent of his \$25,000 salary, or \$13,750 per month.

A footnote to the report adds that a worker has the right to convert his pension into a one-time severance payment equivalent to one month's salary per year of employment. Should Einhorn adopt this route, he would be eligible for a one-time payment of \$625,000. Together with the grant, this would give him \$1,875m. before taxes.

The personal contracts in force at Leumi stipulate that the executives covered by them may not take employment or enter business in the banking field or in any financial services company, either in Israel or abroad, for three years after leaving the bank.

For Bino, Einhorn's likely successor, permission to take the hot seat at Israel's largest bank will require permission from the investor group led by New York industrialist Jack Nasser that owns the bank.

Einhorn presented his resignation at the outset of Leumi's board meeting yesterday morning, and it was reluctantly accepted after a long discussion. The board empowered chairman Meir Hersh to seek Einhorn's replacement from outside the bank's existing staff.

Over the weekend, Hersh had already informally discussed with Bino the possibility of his taking the post.

Intense pressure is now being exerted on the Nasser group by the highest echelons in the Israeli economy, to obtain agreement to Bino's release.

The 43-year-old Bino is regarded as by far the best qualified candidate for the job within the Israeli banking community, in the light of his highly successful tenure at First International. Bino was the only bank head to steer clear of the "regulation" of bank shares.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

## Indices:

General Share Index	117.47+0.50%
Non-Bank Index	132.08-0.71%
Arrangement	107.66+1.46%
Insurance	122.90-0.94%
Commerce, Services	126.63-1.76%
Real Estate	127.47-0.28%
Industrials	133.90-0.46%
Textiles	127.53-1.15%
Metals	124.59+1.01%
Electronics	143.67+1.10%
Chemicals	130.23-1.47%
Industrial Invest.	153.53-0.11%
Investment Cos.	140.59-1.13%
General Bond Index	111.32+0.45%
Index-linked Bonds	112.11+0.36%
Fully-linked	114.25+0.29%
Partially-linked	108.76+0.49%
Dollar-linked Bonds	107.66+0.52%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.64+0.56%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	110.54+0.41%
Long-term 5+ yrs	113.54+0.36%

## Turnovers:

Shares - total	NIS 23,566,200
Arrangement	NIS 3,509,300
Non-Bank	NIS 20,050,300
Bonds - total	NIS 8,388,100
Index-linked	NIS 4,929,700
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,488,500
Treasury Bills	NIS 9,079,500
Share Movements:	
Advances	102 (140)
of which 5%+	22 (21)
Declines	188 (134)
of which 5%+	30 (21)
Unchanged	4 (0)
Trading Halt	34 (27)
Bond Market Trends:	
Index-linked:	
3% fully-linked	Mixed to 2%

## 4.25% fully-linked

80% linked	Stable/mixed to 1%
Double-linked:	Stable/mixed to 2%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Rises to 1%
Rimon	Rises to 2%
Gilboa	Rises to 2.5%
For. Curr. denominated	Generally stable
Treasury Bills (annual yield)	20.90-21.75%

## Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	18.14%
Union 0.1	18.18%
Discount A	18.14%
Mizrahi r.	18.17%
Hapoalim r.	18.15%
General A	18.51%
Leumi stock	18.06%
Fin. Trade 1	18.18%

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	% change
<b>Commercial Banks</b>			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	no trading		
General non-arr.	28200	1119	-
First Int'l	5230	4926	-0.9
FIBI	6307	3688	-0.9
<b>Commercial Banks</b>			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	90700	832	+1.6
Union 0.1	67450	274	+1.2
Discount	115780	328	+1.4
Mizrahi	27300	860	+1.4
Hapoalim r.	61800	1116	+1.7
General A	156800	87	+1.4
Leumi 0.1	39200	2438	+1.4
Fin. Trade	51900	4	+1.2
<b>Mortgage Banks</b>			
Leumi Mort. r.	11200	412	-
Dev. Mort.	3880	2564	-
Mishkan r.	4000	2917	-1.2
Tefahot r.	20880	201	-
Morav r.	8880	315	-2.3
<b>Financial Institutions</b>			
Agri. Dev. DD	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	22850	7	-1.6
<b>Insurance</b>			
Avneth 0.1 r.	1780	406	-5.5
Hebrew h.r.	429	84336	-2.9
Phoenix 0.1	946	17248	+0.4
Hamishmar	7350	250	+5.0
Menorah 1	2919	380	+5.0
Bahar r.	7250	2051	-6.1
Zion Hold. 1	10300	22	-1.0
<b>Trade &amp; Services</b>			
Meir Ezra	no trading		
Supercol 2	11000	763	-2.7
Delek r.	4624	6476	-0.0
Lightage	18800	112	-3.6
Cold Storage	1110	3065	-9.4
Dan Hotels	1826	591	-9.4
Yarden Hotel	2785	232	+5.1
Hilton 1	no trading		
Team 1	1001	2833	-1.8
<b>Real Estate, Building and Agriculture</b>			
Azorim	1140	18877	+0.9
Elion	5222	11641	-7.1
Africa Int. 0.1	51250	391	+2.0
Delek r.	8400	411	-5.3
Prop. & Bldg.	5070	1761	+1.6
Bayisda 0.1	5748	1742	+2.3
ILDC r.	83400	82	-
Raseco r.	8880	233	+0.8
Mehadrin	11700	671	-3.3
Mehadrin	2170	8226	+4.9
<b>Industrials</b>			
Dubak b	8480	1614	-
Pr-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfront	14800	209	-4.5
Elite	21950	1051	-0.5
Adgar	778	15435	+6.4
Argaman r.	17000	210	+4.4
Delta G 1	3890	2761	-2.9
Maquetta 1	4780	516	+2.6
Eagle 1	5036	1080	-1.4
Polgar	15718	221	+0.1
Schellierina	2770	638	-
Rogosin	8750	540	-2.8
Urdan 0.1 r.	3620	4182	-0.8
Is. Can. Co. 1	2771	1211	-
Zion Cables	21000	437	+7.2
Pekar Steel	665000	57	+2.8
<b>Elion</b>			
Art	489000	43	-
Clal Electronics	36850	247	-
Spectronix 1	2780	4139	-0.7
T.A.T. 1	1869	1228	+10.0
Advestin 1	1040	2566	-0.5
Agan 5	18800	180	+3.3
Alliance	2378	520	-4.8
Dexter	3635	214	+9.1
Fertilizers	6100	110	-2.8
Haifa Chem.	706	23586	-
Teva r.	12000	3193	-6.5
Dead Sea r.	3700	10051	-
Petrochem.	849	31966	-1.7
Neca Chem.	6980	613	-
Frutaron	14851	108	-3.1
Hadera Paper	408000	222	-
Central Trade	11800	638	-
Koor p.	9760000	0	-0.9
Clal Inds.	2850	22303	-
<b>Investment Companies</b>			
IDB Dev. r.	7580	6182	-1.2
Wellson 1 r.	132000	-	-
Elion	4749	1968	-2.7
Afik 1	289	9487	-
Gahelot	1575	1421	+6.1
Isral Corp. 1	16200	1409	-
Wolfsen 1 r.	132000	-	-
Hapoalim Inv.	9751	936	+0.5
Discount Invest.	4510	8373	-
Mizrahi Invest.	30820	68	-3.1
Clal 10	1480	25886	-2.2
S.P. 100 INDEX	288.73	-	-0.17
S.P. COMPOSITE	280.04	-	-1.12
AMEX INDEX	316.73	+1.75	WARNER COM
<b>Oil Exploration</b>			
Pax Oil Expl.	27700	395	-
J.O.E.L.	4660	1641	-5.1

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## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

**SEKEL INTEREST RATES**  
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Leumi	TAPO	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	8.2	8-18.25%	9-19.25%	12-21.75%
HAPAOALIM	27.1	8-17.00%	9-17.50%	12-20.50%
DISCOUNT	17.12	7-16.00%	8-16.20%	14-18.50%
MIZRAHI	1.12	8-17%	9-17.50%	12-18.50%
FRST INT'L	13.1	10-18%	11-17.7%	13-20.04%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.  
(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.  
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

## PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (February 6)



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Milking the public purse

THE QUESTION is no longer whether some unwanted hitchhikers will try to take a ride on the kibbutzim's wagon, but how many of them there will be and what the total cost to the Treasury and to the country will be.

It all started when the United Kibbutz Movement applied to Finance Minister Moshe Nissim for help in rescheduling its oppressive debts. NIS 266 million did not seem an impossibly large amount for a worthy cause, especially as the money was not to be a grant but a loan, and that the draconian interest rates decreed by the Treasury itself were a major source of the plight of this leading productive sector. Mr. Nissim granted the application, on stringent conditions.

But it should have been clear from the outset that the unfortunate, debt-ridden development towns would not lag behind the kibbutzim in making their own case for financial aid, and - more ominously - that they would be followed in short order by the regular free loaders from the West Bank settlements and yeshivot. In the Knesset Finance Committee, Labour movement haters joined Greater Eretz Yisrael-lovers and pious theocrats to stall the arrangement unless their sacred causes were served in equal measure. But this would mean not loans but outright grants in the case of the yeshivot, and mostly grants for the settlement.

What can be the grounds for this hitchhike? Most Judea and Samaria settlements produce no goods or services but debts, which are not publicly detailed and whose ultimate purpose is to bring about the annexation of the territories.

And most of the yeshivot for which MK Avraham Shapiro is seeking more government monies produce lifelong draft-exemptees, the size of the country's entire university student population, the purpose of which is eventually to make Israel into a medieval theocracy.

In the circumstances, the financial rescue of the UKM kibbutzim - and then presumably of the moshavim - will not only place a heavy burden on the Exchequer, but establish a most dangerous precedent. Perhaps the UKM should consider an alternative arrangement outside the Treasury, one not requiring the assent of MKs Avraham Shapira and the Likud's Yehoshua Matza.

## Refuseniks or refugees?

REMEMBER Yuri Tarnopolsky?

In late 1982 this scientist and aliya activist went on a hunger strike in his Ukrainian hometown of Kharkov, in order to draw world attention to the plight of Soviet Jews like himself who were being prevented from emigrating to Israel. The following March he was put on trial for "slandering" the Soviet state, for which offence he got three years in a labour camp. In December the happy news arrived that the Kremlin, bowing to pressure from the West, had relented, and would let Mr. Tarnopolsky leave the country.

Last week, already in Vienna with his wife and daughter, the one-time refusenik and Prisoner of Zion was interviewed by a reporter for an Israeli newspaper.

Mr. Tarnopolsky, it turned out, was on his way not to Israel but to Chicago, where, as he explained, all his friends had settled. Another reason for his disinclination to continue from Vienna to Israel was that, since his wife was not Jewish, his daughter would not be considered Jewish either, in Israel.

Mixed marriages are very numerous among Jews in the Soviet Union and are tending to be the norm among the younger generation. Unless the country's rabbinical authorities solve the problem as it applies to Soviet arrivals in a manner different from their treatment of Ethiopian Jews, the impact will be very grave.

But Mr. Tarnopolsky could not have been unaware of the difficulty his daughter might face here when he used an Israeli visa to get to Vienna. What made him alter his destination, if alteration it was, was presumably, besides his friends in Chicago, the status of political refugee which he could expect to gain in the U.S.

The status of political refugee, unaffected by any immigration quotas, has for some time now been awarded by the American government to all Jews who leave the Soviet Union, and only to them. Romanian Jews, for example, are not eligible.

Being a political refugee is not merely a matter of formal status but also a source of material bounty. Jewish "drop-outs" in Vienna, therefore, find it easy to deride fellow Russian emigrants who proceed to Israel, with the idea of settling in it, as "naive."

It seems a safe enough bet that if a sizeable exodus is sometime in the near future allowed by the Kremlin - which is less of an improbability than it was just a while ago - and if the emigrants retain the right to political-refugee status - that exodus will not lead to commensurate aliya.

Israel's response to this threat is to be weighed today by a group of ministers including the prime minister, the vice premier, the minister of absorption together with the chairman of the Jewish Agency. Should the group conclude that Israel must demand the scrapping of the political-refugee arrangement for Soviet emigrants, it will only be articulating a national consensus.

Jewish leaders in America who specialize in Soviet Jewry will take umbrage, and rise up in arms. They will cite, as they regularly do, the right of Soviet Jews to freely choose their domicile after they have been brought out of the Soviet Union by virtue of Israeli visas.

These Jewish leaders should be advised that Israel is not a travel agency engaged in facilitating the transport of Soviet Jews to points other than Israel, and that its obligation is to do whatever it can, which may not be much, to deliver Soviet Jews to freedom in the Jewish state. No Jew should settle here under duress; but when he or she leaves a native country in the diaspora on the strength of an Israeli affidavit, that is where he or she should go.

It is simply inconceivable that Jews bound homeward should be considered homeless political refugees.

# Kill off terrorists

Benny Morris

THE HOSTAGE crisis in Lebanon seems to hold out for the U.S., and perhaps for Israel as well, the possibility of atoning for the sins of Iran, whose bottom line - the diversion of funds to the Contras notwithstanding - was that both countries were ready to kowtow to terrorists in order to obtain the release of hostages.

For neither democracy, despite occasional pronouncements, is eager to see an Iranian Shi'ite victory that could swamp the Middle East in a tidal wave of religious-revolutionary unrest. Indeed the U.S. during the past weeks has been actively assisting Iran's war effort, at least on the psychological front, by loudly trumpeting the successes of Iraq's defence lines around Basra. (And perhaps data of operational value, picked up by American spy satellites, has also been transmitted to Baghdad). Nothing has highlighted the aberrant nature of the 1985-86 arms shipments to Iran more starkly.

And now, weeks after the explosion of Iran's nuclear reactor, the impact on the Reagan administration, came the hostage crisis. Not only did Iran fail to engineer the release of almost all the Western hostages held by its terror organization in Lebanon, but also the Hizbullah and its various more covert tentacles - the Islamic Jihad, the Oppressed of the World and the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine - took hostage a further handful of Americans and West Germans, and the British negotiator, Terry Waite.

Holding Waite was an obscene gesture akin, for the Islamic fanatics, one supposes, to "tweaking the beard of" Western imperialism.

Brought low by Iran, mocked by the recent wave of hostage-taking and by threats that if the U.S. dares to retaliate militarily against the criminals, its captive citizens will be executed, the embattled administration was both driven to action and

presented with a timely chance to regain its tattered self-respect.

However, the problem, both for the U.S. and Israel - which apparently has soldier prisoners in Shi'ite hands - is how to regain that self-respect. Attacking Iran and/or Syria - the terrorists' patrons - seems politically impossible and militarily hazardous. But striking at the Hizbullah (and the equally bloody Palestinian Abu Nidal group) at base, in Lebanon, either to punish the terrorists or to free the hostages would seem to be equally difficult, if for different reasons.

It is in this context that the charge of the Sixth Fleet carriers into the Eastern Mediterranean appears more a sign of Western impotence than of real military will. The Hizbullah presents few if any clear "bombable" targets. Attacking the few known Hizbullah bases in the Bekaa Valley will probably hurt the organization little, if at all, may involve a clash with the Syrians and will do nothing to free the hostages - American, Israeli, German or English.

THE PROBLEM is that the Hizbullah and its terrorist offshoots (and the Abu Nidal group) have remained - unlike the PLO in the run-up to the IDF invasion of Lebanon in 1982 - highly underground, secretive, compartmentalized organizations, offering few clear, visible and important targets for external assault.

Hizbullah (and the Abu Nidal group) can be hurt, and perhaps the hostages freed, only through internal penetration and assault. One is reminded of the possibly apocryphal story concerning the kidnapping of four Soviet diplomats over a year ago in Beirut. The Shi'ites executed one of them. But a few days later, the

others were promptly released unharmed. Press reports had it that in the interim, KGB agents had identified and brutally mutilated a relative of one of the Hizbullah chiefs.

It was in essence the same message broadcast by the Mossad in the early 1970s, after the Munich Olympics massacre. In an operation lasting some two years, Israeli agents, according to foreign press reports, systematically gunned down those responsible in Beirut and in Europe's capitals (even reaching Warsaw, for Abu Daoud) - and abruptly halted terrorist attacks on Israeli aircraft, personnel and embassies abroad.

Not aircraft carriers but efficient men with pistols, grenades and time bombs, directed by knowledgeable intelligence HQs, is the only answer to the Hizbullah and its hostage campaign (and to the Abu Nidal massacres in airports and synagogues). It is high time, indeed it is a few years after high time, that Israel, the U.S. and whichever Western European states feel up to it, together or individually divert energy and funds from defending embassies with blocks of concrete and F-16s to killing off the terrorists.

The Hizbullah and the Abu Nidal group may be bands of compartmentalized, fanatic killers. But a society as fragmented as Lebanon's can be penetrated; information can be bought or extracted; and the killers and hostage-takers found and killed. Strategy and tactics that stamped out the spearhead of Palestinian international terrorism in the 1970s can be refashioned to work against the new generation of Shi'ite and Palestinian madmen with Kalashnikovs. Aircraft carriers will impress and frighten no one in Lebanon; and F-16s bombing the wasteland of the Bekaa will get the West nowhere.

The writer is The Jerusalem Post's diplomatic correspondent.

## Dry Bones

YES, IT'S THE OLD SOVIETS-AT-THE-CROSSROADS JOKE:

LET 'EM GO  
HELL NO!

WHICH WAY COMRADE LEADER?

LET 'EM GO  
HELL NO!

SIGNAL LEFT.

LET 'EM GO  
HELL NO!

LET 'EM GO  
HELL NO!

LET 'EM GO  
HELL NO!

BUT TURN RIGHT.

## READERS' LETTERS

### EFFECT OF BANK LEUMI SCANDAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I congratulate The Jerusalem Post on its excellent coverage by way of reporting, commentary and editorial on the affair of Ernest Japhet and Bank Leumi. Far away here in Australia it would be presumptuous of us to pass judgement on these events in as strong terms as the people of Israel, but it should be known that the feelings of anger, confusion, frustration and a sense of being betrayed and cheated, as described by Pinchas Landau, find their counterpart in countries outside Israel.

Ours is a relatively small community group numerically, but our members are untiring in their efforts to raise money not only for official fund raising activities such as UJA but also for our own projects in Israel for which funds are sent to our representatives living in the country.

The sums raised are a result of considerable effort and some personal sacrifice on the part of our members who are constantly assured by visiting Israeli dignitaries, including Jewish Agency chairman, Arye Dulzin, that every cent contributed

is desperately needed for the welfare of the country.

When we read of the huge amounts being paid to the former chairman of Bank Leumi, we have cause to question, like Ora Namir, whether they could not be applied to more worthy and deserving causes.

Comments such as those of your editorial staff member Yosef Gell who claims that "big-time theft from the public has been getting worse for the past 20 years, primarily because there is so much more available for the stealing," makes us wonder whether we are contributing to the pool, even remotely, by financing activities which would otherwise have to be the responsibility of authorities in Israel.

Our belief in Israel will continue to sustain us in our efforts, but it should be realized that evidence which reflects on the integrity of the public domain in Israel has a profound effect on Jewish communities throughout the world.

MERVYN CASSIDY,

Hashomer Hazair Mapam  
Monbulk, Australia

### BREAST RECONSTRUCTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - As an oncologist who has recently moved to Israel from the United States, I feel I must comment on Debby Newman's letter of January 23 in which she implies that all patients requiring mastectomies for breast cancer should be offered immediate reconstruction.

There is not a consensus in the medical community in the U.S. or Israel that immediate reconstruction is in the best interests of patients. In the 50 per cent of patients in whom axillary (under the arm) lymph nodes are found to be involved with cancer at the time of surgery (an indication of increased risk of recurrence), immediate reconstruction is not advisable. Chest wall recurrence of cancer is more difficult to detect after breast reconstruction and treatment of such a recurrence on a reconstructed breast is often more difficult.

In all patients, delaying reconstruction at least six months provides time for the healing of skin changes and tissue contractions that probably gives a better chance of a good reconstructive result.

Treatment recommendations must be individualized and risks versus benefits weighed for each patient. If a woman will only accept a needed mastectomy, if immediate reconstruction can be done, then she will be better off with reconstruction than without the mastectomy. It is the responsibility of the treating physicians to offer the most appropriate treatment for each individual based on published, reviewed scientific data, as well as on their own clinical experiences.

Ms. Newman's suggestion that surgeons inform all breast cancer patients of the option of primary reconstruction can lead to less than optimal cancer treatment.

DAVID GEFFEN, M.D.

Beersheba.

### DOOMSDAY APPROACH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Why is it that each article that I read by Mervyn Benvenisti makes an even more vivid impression on me for sheer brilliance of analysis and construction and the elemental truth it conveys - yet leaves me sad and depressed? ("The Second Republic" - January 7). Perhaps it is the doomsday approach, the feeling of hopelessness that it engenders.

I will only highlight an excerpt from one paragraph: "The Israeli consensus comprising the vast majority of the Jewish group is united in its aspiration to preserve the Jewish character of the Second Republic, i.e. its superior status, even at the cost of democratic values." A majority today, probably true. But I would challenge the "wisdom" of that majority, as witnessed by numerous polls.

RALPH COHEN

Herzliya.

## Ivory tower economics

Ya'acov Friedler

THE HEBREW University has enough brilliant economists of its own to explain how that august institution managed to run up a \$50 million deficit and come within an ace of bankruptcy, without my unprofessional conjectures. Nevertheless, the recent experience of one of their "clients" may be of interest.

A Haifa friend, whose son studied at the University's faculty of agriculture in Rehovot, completing the course last September, received a letter from the Jerusalem campus in November, demanding the payment of NIS 175 as an "outstanding debt." Though he was not sure he owed it, he paid.

Two months later, at the end of January, there was more university mail, this time from Rehovot, informing him that in order for his son to receive his diploma, he must first settle "outstanding debts" for 1986.

As he had already paid all the HU had asked for, my friend phoned Rehovot and was informed that though he may have paid in November, the payment had not yet shown up on the computer. However, a copy of his receipt would be accepted as proof of payment.

Next morning, when he phoned to ask where to send the photocopy, he was informed that the computer had meanwhile caught up with his payment, but had now marked up a new debt, this time of NIS 3.68. They had no explanation for the new debt, except to venture the guess that "it may be interest, because you paid after the 15th of the month." He had in fact paid on November 16, immediately after he had received the notification.

Having paid so many thousands of shekels to put his son through university, our friend decided not to make an issue of the (hopefully) last NIS 3.68.

But how could he pay it? To find out, he would have to phone the Jerusalem head office.

There, he was told that to make things easier they would "round off" his debt to NIS 4 and if he would kindly come up to Mt. Scopus to get a payment order, he could then go to the bank and settle up.

Our friend asked whether they weren't exaggerating a little, asking him to come from Haifa to get a four-shekel payment order.

The university person at the other end of the line did not comment, but after a moment, conceded that "as a special and extraordinary" gesture, she would do something "we do not usually do": send him the payment order by mail. But before she did, she wanted to make sure that our friend realized that she was doing something quite unusual for him.

OUR FRIEND, glowing with satisfaction at winning a sight-unseen, personal favour from the authorities of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, phoned Rehovot to inform them of the way things stood and asking them to get the diploma ready, as he would pay up the NIS 4

the moment the order arrived.

The secretary in Rehovot volunteered the information that it would cost the University more to process the payment than the sum it would bring in. Our friend, not being an economist, couldn't tell.

A couple of days later the payment order arrived and he went to the nearest post office to settle.

The clerk declined his money. Surprise and disbelief, until she pointed out that the girl on Mt. Scopus had crossed the Post Office bank off the list of banks on the list.

Our friend took another walk, to his usual bank, where his four shekels were taken in, in addition to 72 agorot in collection fees. He then went back to the post office to mail the copies of the two receipts to Rehovot. And now, he's waiting for his son the agronomist's diploma.

No doubt the University's economists can explain why they bother with "debts" that cost them more to collect than they bring in, and why they give time and money-wasting run-arounds to innocent individuals.

Not being an economist, as we have said, our friend can only guess the waste involved in getting NIS 3.68 (rounded off to NIS 4) to the University. Nor does he have batteries of computers at his disposal to make an exact calculation. But, though he can't prove it, he has the feeling that with so many brilliant economists around, it's a wonder we have an economy at all. For what it's worth, that is.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**P.S.** AN AVERAGE of three major disasters a week struck the world between 1970 and 1985, killing more than 1.5 million people and leaving 50 million homeless, a survey by the Swiss Reinsurance Company says.

The survey, published in the company's latest newsletter, listed disasters that claimed at least 20 lives or caused more than 10 million Swiss francs (\$6.2m.) in damage.

There were 2,305 such events over the period with total damages of \$700 billion, said the company, which insures other insurance firms.

Some 95 per cent of the deaths came in natural disasters, mainly in developing countries and North America, the survey said.

The deadliest natural disasters were 1970 floods in Bangladesh and a 1976 earthquake in China, which together killed 1.1 million people.

The biggest insured damages, \$980 m., occurred in a July 1984 hailstorm in West Germany, it said. The 1979 accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Pennsylvania resulted in claims of \$440 m.

More than 21,000 people died in civilian plane crashes, while 16,000 were killed in road and train accidents. Some 15,000 died in shipwrecks, of which 42 per cent were ferry disasters in the Third World.

**P.S.** LAST-MINUTE fears have been known to make bridegrooms do some strange things, but what Elio Brazzale did was bizarre.

The 20-year-old felt he couldn't go through with the wedding, so he committed a crime on his way to church, he admitted in court in Vicenza, Italy, recently.

Brazzale, 20, never made his vows. He was arrested at the church by police who charged him with attempted robbery at a house, the news agency Ansa reported.

"I attempted a robbery just to get arrested and thus avoid the wedding," Brazzale testified at his trial in the northern Italian town.

According to the Ansa account, Brazzale was sitting in the barber's chair two hours before the wedding when the idea came to him. Hastily borrowing a car, Brazzale rushed to the nearby town of Thiene, where he made his brief debut as a car burglar.

He fled when detected by the house's owner, but he left behind an obvious trail of clues that led police to him.

Along with avoiding being locked into an undesired marriage, Brazzale escaped being locked up: judges convicted him of attempted robbery, but set him free.

**P.S.** EVER SINCE they moved into their new London headquarters in South Kensington last month, the PLO has been seeking to ease the fears of the neighbours alarmed by the security implications and the fact that their Clareville Grove premises have been turned into a massive fortress replete with searchlights, steel doors and police guards.

The London Observer reports that these fears have not been allayed by an invitation issued by the PLO to a reception for neighbours at the fortress on "Wednesday, 17 January." It is not until 1990 that January 17 will in fact be on a Wednesday.

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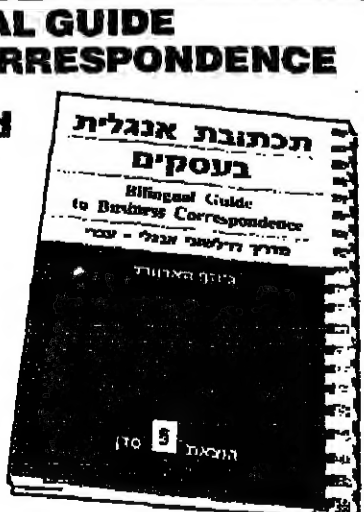
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